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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LIV—NO. 2,702. FAYETTEVILLE N C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1889. NEW SERIES—VOL. VI—NO. 333.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUGUST 1, 1889.

NEWS AND COMMENT.

THE wheat crop of Dakota is 30,000,000 bushels short.

HERE'S to the health of the Lumberbridge Light Infantry!

AND so GRISSOM says he will take no resignation in his. We'll see.

ANOTHER hitch is reported in SHAFFER'S Commission for the Raleigh Post office.

THE mammoth firm of Lewis Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, have failed for $4,000,000.

THE existence of yellow fever at Fernandina and Tampico, Florida is officially denied.

FITZ LEE is reported as saying that he anticipates victory for the Democrats in Virginia this year.

GOV. LOWRY has blood in his eyes for SULLIVAN and KILLRAIN, and has sent an officer to JAKE'S home to secure his arrest.

BUSINESS failures for the past week numbers, for the United States, 187, Canada, 29; total 216 against 208 for the week previous.

NOTHING could seem more ridiculous to the average North Carolinian than the news of BROWER'S candidacy for speaker of the next Congress.

IT is alleged that young "Mad" LEACH is in Washington seeking an appointment in the Treasury Department through Republican influence. Bah!

SAM JONES says "a high-licensed preacher won't be in hell ten minutes before the devil will have him saddled and bridled riding him around and exhibiting him as a curiosity."

The latest is BILLY MAHONE'S candidacy for the Presidency in '92. He thinks the time has or will come when it will be necessary to break the solid South by nominating a Southern man.

LET the Democrats of Virginia nominate that tried and true man, RICHARE F. BEIRNE, of the "State," and he will triumphantly bear the old Democatic banner on to a glorious victory this Fall.

THE Raleigh Chronicle rises to remark that it is rather a singular fact that Dr. GRISSOM is master of one of the Masonic lodges in Raleigh, and that Mr. JOHN W. THOMSON is master of the other.

JUSTICE has at last avenged itself and the result is STEPHEN W. DORSEY, of the Star-route fame, is in the custody of the Sheriff. Thus ends the career of another one of the Plumed Knight's henchmen.

STARVATION is reported among the locked-out coal-miners at Spring Valley, Illinois, right under the sheltering wing ot Protection. Yes it is protection, but the people are fast-finding out who is protected and who is "left."

OH yes, we can see now the "fine italian hand" of "severial" in the appointment of Hon. Chas. Price to be United States District Attorney for the Western North Carolina District. As Bill Nye would say, "how we hoss apples do swim."

MR. and MRS. WM. E. GLADSLONE celebrated their golden wedding in London last Wednesday. They received numerous congratulations and tokens of affection and respect in honor of the occasion from the Queen, the members of the royal family and from the British public.

THE Star of last Saturday says: "The $20,000 donated by MR. W. B. TATE, of Grainger county, Tennessee, was divided among forty one-legged and one-armed ex-Confederate soldiers, who received $500 each. That's practical sympathy for the disabled vets." Yes sir; it beats kissing all too pieces.

IN certain quarters considerable importance is attached to JAY GOULD'S recent bullish utterances. The more reasonable conclusion is that the increasing bullishness of the Chicago element, re-enforced by some European buying of the dividend paying stocks, produces a decided impression on the bear party.

BROWER, of the fifth district, has started out with his "pruning fork" and his "back up" for the heads of democratic officials in the departments at Washington. He came out with several scalps on the first round, among whose was Mr. John Mallard, an employee in the Government Printing office. This don't look much like BROWER has no influence with the administration.

WONDERS will never cease. A bottle was picked up on the beach at Wrightsville last week with a note inside conveying the following intelligence: "Schooner E. T. Godwin, from St. Kitts to New York, foundered on the night of May 27, 1889, hundred miles east of Cape Fear with all hands. If this is found inform my sister, Miss Amelia Reives, 1221 Nassau street, New York, of my fate. May God have mercy on us. J. E. Reives, passenger." This note was written with pencil.

LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

The Friends' Yearly Meeting at High Point begins this year August 8th. ——Peaches are retailing on the streets in Kernersville and Greensboro at 25 cents per bushel. ——The first message was sent over the new telgraph line last week between High Point and Ashboro. ——An old bucket lying in the woods near High Point was turned over one day last week and found to contain 62 pounds of minnie balls. ——The State Firemen's Tournament meets in Raleigh 13th and 14th of this month. ——The Governor has offered a reward of $100 for the apprehension of Stonewall Jackson, colored, who murdered Warren Tillery, in Halifax county in November, 1888. ——The steam saw mill belonging to Johnson & Powell, near Clinton, was burned last Thursday. ——Capt. T. W. Whisnont has been appointed General Superintendent of the Carolina Central R. R., vice Col. L. C. Jones, deceased. ——Col. Roger Page, of the Time-Register, Marion, N. C., was assassinated on the night of July 24th as he alighted from the cars, on his return from Asheville. ——Mr. G. T. Adams has been elected Principal of the Newberne Academy. ——Peter Whitson, colored, was knocked in the head and killed at Mizpah, near where the freight train was recently wrecked. ——Richmond M. Pearson's magnificent dwelling, near Asheville, was burned Friday. ——G. R. McNeill, Superintendent of the Reidsville Graded Schools, has been tendered the Presidency of the LaFayette College, LaFayette, Ala. ——There is considerable excitement in Martin county caused by the flight of Theodore Council, a man who is believed to have poisoned his wife. ——Grading on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway has been resumed at Chester, S. C. Contracts for grading fifty miles westward from Chester will be let to-morrow and further contracts in September. Gen. R. F. Hoke, President of the Road, says he expects to have it finished by the Fall of next year. ——Hog cholera is reported to be raging in this State East of Raleigh. ——In Wayne county while John Lee was driving along a public road he was fired at three times and his side and leg were badly torn by shot. ——Some negroes who profess to be well informed say that the backbone of the exodus has been broken. Others say the movement will be resumed with renewed strength in the early autumn. ——A new bank is to be opened at Lexington during September. ——It is learned that a liberal endowment fund has been promised Rutherford College by a prominent North Carolinian and that the institution will be named in his honor. ——Gen. D. H. Hill is at Charlotte. His health is precarious and a rest by the seaside did not improve it. ——North Carolina postmasters of the fourth class have been appointed as follows: B. F. Burnside, at Carrier's Springs; W. E. Current, at Eupepsic Springs; J. B. Watkins, at Manly, Moore county; E. B. Vestal, at Poindexter; Mrs. C. L. Jackson, at Chapanoke; W. F. Young, at Littleton; Mrs. K. B. Jessop, at Winfall. ——Fort Caswell, near Wilmington, is to be inclosed and cared for. ——The Government built a battery of two ten-inch Rodman guns and four siege-mortars at the permanent encampment camp-grounds at Wrightsville, but neglected to use proper dispatch in providing implements, &c., so that the guns could not be used during the recent encampment. ——There is a sensation in Randolph county. A woman of bad character, Martha York, is charged with so cruelly beating her grandson, Alston York, eleven years old, as to cause his death. ——Reports show that the rice crop in the southeastern part of the State is in a splendid condition, and gives promise of a large yield unless there are freshets. ——The negroes are not increasing in numbers in this State on account of the high death-rate. An official investigation in Anson county, recently made, showed that the death-rate was one-third greater than the rate of births, being forty-nine to thirty-six. The birth-rate is greater than that of whites; the death-rate far greater. Infant mortality among the negroes is excessive. ——Accurate reports from Nash county show that the tobacco crop was never so fine. ——John Ballard a colored man from Scott's Hill, Pender county, was drowned in Wilmington Friday last. ——Mrs. Geo. Davis, of Wilmington, died at Mt. Airy last Saturday. ——Considerable progress is reported in the building of the Burgaw & Onslow Railroad between Burgaw and Jacksonville. ——The boarding house of Mrs. F. H. Darby, in Wilmington, was entered by a burglar last Saturday night. ——Mr. John T. Patrick will make Raleigh his headquarters and will establish there, in the agricultural building, the offices of the Southern Industrial Exposition, of which he is one of the chief promoters. ——Mr. John Wadsworth, of Charlotte, has made $2,000 net profit on clover and grass this season. ——Judge C. C. Pool, of Elizabeth City, has received the appointment of Private Secretary to Oliver Dockery, who goes to Rio. ——Upon the recommendatton of Dr. Grissom, W. R. Crawford has been appointed Steward for the Insane Asylum to succeed Mr. John W. T. Thompson. Lewis Blount has been appointed to succeed West, the Engineer. ——The merchants of Wilmington will give a free excursion to the merchants along the line of the Carolina Central Railroad.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Improvements Made in the Old North State Since our Last Issue.

Reported for the Manufacturers' Record.]

Bost's Mills—The building of a wagon and agricultural implement factory to cost $25,000 is talked of.

Central Falls—The Worth Manufacturing Co. have added 1,200 spindles and 50 looms to one of their cotton mills and contentemplate further improvements.

Charlotte—J. A. Samuels, of Augusta, Ga., intends moving his broom factory to Charlotte.

Concord—Negotiations are being made for the construction of an electrical railroad to Mt. Pleasant. John P. Allen can give information when anything is done.

Cronly—The Acme Manufacturing Co. are enlarging their fertilizer factory.

Durham—Efforts are being made to organize a stock company to start a wagon factory.

Elizabeth City—Blade Bros. & Morris are erecting a box factory at their lumber mill.

Lincoln—W. L. Breath has leased and will operate the Kistler saw mill.

Raleigh—Quinn & Smith, of Nashville, Tenn., have received contract for opening and closing trenches and laying pipe for the sewerage system previously reported at $32,126.23.

Salem—John A. Askew and Charles T. Askew have purchased and will operate the paper mill owned by W. S. Floyd.

Salisbury—A filter will be put in at the Salisbury water works.

Salisbury—The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co. (office at Fayetteville) contemplate building a railroad from Salisbury to Norwood. Stanley county will probably subscribe $100,000.

Thomasville—R. G. Chaney will erect an iron foundry. He has purchased boilers.

Wilmington—A cotton bagging factory will probably be established. The secretary Chamber of Industry can give particulars when anything is done

Wilmington—The Wilmington Compress & Warehouse Co., lately reported as erecting an additional cotton compress, have purchased land with a water front of about 1,600 feet and will make improvements.

Wilmington—The Carolina Oil & Creosoting Co. are putting in additional retorts previously mentioned.

Yeatesville—The Beaufort County Lumber Co. will rebuild their saw mill reported last week as damaged by a boiler explosion. Will put in two new boilers.

New Registration Laws for Physicians

Wilmington Review.]

North Carolina has the most rigid and exclusive laws governing the practice of medicine of any State in the Union. The last legislature passed the following in regard to registration and every physician will have to comply that wishes to continue practicing. The law requires that "all persons who are now practicing medicine or surgery in this State shall, before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, personally appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county where any such person resides or practices for registration as herein provided; and any person who shall begin the practice of medicine or surgery in this State after the passage of this act shall likewise personally appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county in which he resides or practices within thirty days after obtaining a license from the Board of Medical Examiners of the State, as now provided by the law of such registration. That any person applying for registration as herein provided shall produce and exhibit before the Clerk of the Superior Court a license obtained from the Board of Medical Examiners aforesaid, or a diploma issued by a regular medical college prior to the seventh day of March, 1885; and upon such exhibit or oath being made as aforesaid, the Clerk shall register the date of registration with the name and residence of such applicant."

Switzerland.

Charlotte Democrat.]

Great Germany, Austria and Italy are trying to gobble up the little republic of Switzerland and wipe it off the face of the earth. Only France is friendly. This poor little country of about 15,000 square miles—not half as large as Indiana—in war has been as rugged and staunch as its mountains, and in peace as serene and clearly defined as its shining lakes. First conquered by the Romans, and passing under the dominion of the Germans, it resisted Austria successfully five hundred years ago in an attempt to appropriate it. It finally formed itself into an independent Republic, with a Presidential council of seven and a congressional representation from its cantons. The valor of the people exists more in the minds of men than in monuments. Yet Thorwalden's masterpiece, the Lion of Lucerne—a *Relief* of wounded strength, though it did no more than signalize the Swiss Guards' defense of the Tuileries from the Parisian mob, yet has wider significance now in the present attempted heart-thrust at the political life of a noble people,

Still After Mary's Lamb.

From the Springfield (Mo.,) Journal.

Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow; it strayed away one summer day, where lambs should never go. Then Mary sat her down, and tears streamed from her eyes; she never found the lamb because she did not advertise. And Mary had a brother John, who kept a village store; he sat down and smoked his pipe and watched the open door. And as the people passed along and did not stop to buy. John still sat down and smoked his pipe and blinked his sleepy eye. And so the sheriff closed him out, but still he lingered near, and Mary came to drop with him a sympathizing tear.

"How is it, sister, that those other merchants here, sell all their goods and thrive from year to year? Remembering now her own bad luck the little maid replies; "These other fellows get there, John, because they advertise."

An Old Custom.

An annual ceremony in which twelve old men and the same number of old women have their feet publicly washed in the presence of the royal family has been one of the features at the Hofburg from time immemorial. It was omitted this year owing to the absence of the royal family, but the old people were gathered together and given the usual gifts. The oldest of the men was 95 years and the youngest 86. The oldest woman was 96 years and the youngest 88. The total number of years represented by the venerable group was the enormous total of 2.147.

THE LATEST WEEKLY WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

CENTRAL OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Crop Bulletin for the week ending Friday July 26th, show that there has been an excess of rain-fall, an average temprature, and about an average amount of sunshine. Seventy per cent of the correspondents report the effect upon the crops as favorable. *Cotton* is generally reported as improving. All upland *corn* is reported in fine condition. *Wheat* has yielded fairly well. Too much rain for *tobacco* in some sections, but the crop generally is doing well.

The following weekly rin-falls are reported: *Hickory, Catawba county*, 2.20 inches; *Salisbury, Rowan county*, 3.00 inches, *Dallas, Gaston county*, 4.25 inches; *Charlotte, Mecklenburg county*, 4.00 inches; *Rocky Point Pender county*, 2.30 inches; *Elizabeth City, Pasquotauk county*, 2.00 inches; *Hertford, Perquimans county*, 1.25 inches; *Wilmington, New Hanover county*, 2.31 inches.

The weekly normal rain-fall for July is is about 1.25 inches for this State.

EASTERN DISTRICT. There was an excess of rain-fall, an average temperature and about an average amount of sunshine reported in this district. The effect upon the general crop appears to have been favorable Cotton is reported as improving and blooming nicely.

CENTRAL DISTRICT. The rain fall was above the average, the temperature about normal and the sunshine slightly below the average amount. Fifty per cent. of the correspondents in this district report the effect upon crops as unfavorable.

WESTERN DISTRICT. The rain-fall was above the average, the temperature and sunshine about normal. Apout 90 per cent. of the correspondents in this district report the effect upon crops as favorable. Cotton generally is reported as improving.

Foreign Land Owners.

Charlotte Critic.]

The large investments in real estate in this country by foreigners who live in Europe and employ their own tenants as they do at home and in Ireland and in India, circumscribing their own communities, and erecting virtually little kingdoms in the midst of our Republic, bodes no good to this country. They for nuclei or centres of social and political sentiment not in harmony with our institutions, and will in the future be a menace and danger to our integrity.

The National Economist says: The following is a memorandum of lands owned in America by English land lords, yet is not a fraction of the aggregate. It will serve to show, however, how rapidly we are drifting into the vassalage, from which the founders of the nation freed themselves; The Marquis of Tweeddale owns 1,750,000 acres; Sir Edward Reid, 500,000; the Duke of Southerland 425,000; Lord Haughton, 60,000; Lord Dunraven, 60,000; Phillips, Marshall & Co., of London, 1,300,000; Benjamin Newgas, of Liverpool, 100,000. This will give an idea of the manner in which American lands are being massed into the hands of English landlords, whose only object in controlling it is to squeeze exorbitant rents out of American tenants as they have been for ages doing in their own country, and this is why the lands of America cannot supply homesteads for her people. If this list were completed to show the vast acreage under control of foreign speculators it would be appalling.

The Nation's Pensioners.

The National Tribune has made a careful study of the report of the Commissioner of Pensions, the results of which are shown in the following analysis of the 326,835 disabled men on the pension roll:

293	get $1 a month, or 3 cents a day.
2	get $1.87 a month, or 6 cents a day.
31,722	get $2 a month, or 6⅔ cents a day.
3	get $2 12½ a month, or 7 cents a day.
4	get $2 25 a month, or 7½ cents a day.
3	get $2.50 a month or 8⅓ cents a day.
7	get $2 66 a month, or 8⅞ cents a day.
38	get $2 66⅔ a month
1,935	get $3 a month or 10 cents a day.
1	gets $3 12 a month, or 10½ cents a day.
34	get $3.75 a month, or 12½ cents a day.
60,910	get $4 a month, or 13⅓ a day.
4.6	get $4.25 a month, or 14 cents a day.
1,462	get $5 a month, or 16⅔ cents a day.
2	get $5.25 a month, or 17½ cents a day.
13	get $5.33⅓ a month, or 17¾ cents a day.
35	get $5.33⅓ a month.
66	get $5.66⅔ a month, or 18⅞ cents a day.
16	get $5.75 a month, or 19 cents a day.
47,661	get $6 a month, or 20 cents a day.
76	get $6 25 a month, or 21 cents a day.
2	get $6.37 a month, or 21 cents a day.
2	get $6 37½ a month.
2	get $6 66⅔ a month or 22 1-5 cents a day.
3	get $6.75 a month, or 22½ cents a day.
215	get $7 a month, or 23 cents cents a day.
14	get $ 7.25 a month, or 24 cents a day.
925	get $7.50 a month, or 25 cents a day.
1	gets $7.66⅔ a month, or 25½ cents a day.
21	get $7.75 a month
63,142	get $8 a month, 26⅔ cents a day.

Arrival of His First Boy.

Cor. Wadesboro Messenger.]

A few days ago Mr. Frank Hunsucker was found near his house in an unconscious state. The signs showed that considerable scuffling had been going on there The neighbors were called in and a minister sent for. Every erb that could be thought of was forced down him. Finally he showed some signs of life, but could not speak, only pointing towards the house. On arriving there all was explained among a dozen children—his first boy had arrived. Frank has quit his crop and knocks seven up all the time with one hand pointing towards the house saying *E pluribus unum*. Everyone has to go in and see it. He has named him Thomas Edward Franklin Isaac Robert Sullivan Biles Darling Lentz Honeysucker.

Appropriations for N. C. Rivers.

Washington Special.]

In their reports to the Chief of Engineers of operations under the river and harbor bill, the various officers in charge make the following recommendations of appropriations for continuing the work next year:

Roanoke river, Va., $60,000; Pamlico and Tar rivers, North Carolina, $15,000; Contentnea creek, $30,000 Trent river, $8,500; Neuse river, $60,000; Inland waterway from Beaufort to New river, $35,000; Beaufort Harbor, $38,000; News river $17,000; Black river, $20,000; Cape Fear river, $120,000; Yadkin river, $10,000; Lumber river, $130,000.

Labor, Not Luck.

Wannamaker's first salary was $1.25 a week.

A. T. Stewart started as as a school teacher.

Jim Ceene drove a milk wagon.

Cyrus Field was a clerk in a new England store,

Pulitzer acted as a stoker on a Mississippi steamboat.

G. W. Childs was errand boy for a bookseller at $4 a month.

COL. A. M. WADDELL'S SPEECH,

Delivered Before the Directors of the Insane Asylum at Raleigh on the Investigation of the Charges Against Dr. Grissom, the Superintendent

Mr. President and Gentlemen:

Wearied as you necessarily are by your long continued sittings in this investigation, and satisfied as you must be with discussion, I feel that in closing this debate I should be as brief as duty will permit, and such will be my aim. Further argument may be unnecessary, but a summary of the leading facts and a reply to what has been said in behalf of the respondent may possibly help you toward a just determination of the issues presented, and is necessary to a proper discharge of the duty devolving upon me.

Gentlemen, when I left my home in answer to the call for my services in this case it was with the honest hope that the accused might establish his innocence of all the very grave charges which had been brought against him—a hope based not only upon that regard for the honor and welfare of my native State which ought to inspire all of her sons, but also upon a kindly sentiment arising out of an acquaintance with Dr. Grissom from my boyhood. I came with a judicial mind, and the first words I said to my associate counsel upon my arrival were, that if the allegation that a conspiracy existed to destry the accused was justified by the evidence, I would be the first person to denounce it. Alas! Sir, this allegation of conspiracy, upon which his defence is based, has dwindled into a fruitless attempt to excuse himself from responsibility for the offences alleged against him by showing that another for whom he was responsible has also been guilty of as great offences! The allegation is more than fruitless. It is admitted to be untrue so far as John W. Thompson is concerned. Not one of the counsel for Dr. Grissom has ventured to utter a word reflecting upon the character or motives of Mr. Thompson. He stands before you—the defendant and his counsel themselves bearing witness to the facts—an honorable, kind, intelligent, big hearted, generous man, who would scorn a mean act, and they but echo the universal voice of all who know him when they attribute to him such a character.

Recognizing the force of this pregnant fact, and driven to the necessity of finding some sufficient motive for Mr. Thompson to engage in what they have persistently and vociferously declared to be a wicked and malicious conspiracy, they say that this big, strong, honest and sensible man, has been led into it like an imbecelle by the wily hand of young Dr. Rogers—that like the Moor, of Venice, he opened hi ears to the poisonous words of this Iago, until they drove him blindly to do a desperate deed. Ah! gentlemen, there *was* a Desdemona in this case, but John W. Thompson had no interest in her—there *was* jealousy, as testified to by one of the defendant's own witnesses, but the green-eyed monster never fastened his fangs upon the heart of John W Thompson. There was nothing in that heart upon which a cunning Iago could play until it was lashed into fury.

John W. Thompson had nothing to gain by prosecuting Dr. Grissom, even if he was convicted, while he had everything to lose if he was acquitted. He already had all he could hope to get at the asylum. He had been the steward for eight years, and, being in good repute with everybody, could continue to hold the position as long as he pleased. He knew that Dr. Grissom wielded a wide-spread and powerful influence all over the State, and that in arraigning him before this board and the people of North Carolina, he was assaulting one who for years had exhausted every resource of a fertile brain in fortifying his position. He fully realized the situation, and yet with a heroism, seldom exhibited under such circumstances, he manfully marched out with the banner of truth and purity and justice in his hand to fight the battle, single-handed if necessary, in behalf of the good people of North Carolina. He repudiates with contempt the allegation that he is the victim of the cunning wiles of Dr. Rogers or anybody else. He said frankly, while on the witness stand, in answer to the question of counsel why he had so long delayed action in this matter, that it was one of the sins he had to answer for. He stood what he knew was going on in this institution as long as he could, but when he became satisfied that it was being transformed into a harem, and the evidence of it was becoming plainer each day, he could and would stand it no longer, and resolved to expose these iniquities to the public gaze. He is no tool in the hands of Dr. Rogers: he is no fool or weakling, but a man, every inch of him, mentally, morally, and physically, a man who fears God and speaks the truth and who would wrong no human being intentionally.

The counsel who opened this discussion, speaking of the history of this institution, in connection with a eulogistic biography of Dr. Grissom, said that the unhallowed hands of politieal partisanship had never been and would never be placed upon it, and he alluded to that sad period of the history of North Carolina directly after the war when she was humbled in the dust. This was an unfortunate reference, indeed, for his client, and it relieves me from any obligation not to refer to a subject to which otherwise I would have made no allusion. Does counsel suppose that the people of North Carolina have forgotten or ever will forget those days, or the part that his client played in them? Is he trying to remind us that Dr. Grissom enjoyed the distinguished honor of presiding over the first convention of those who took possession after the war, and organized hell in our State? Does he remember how that good man and venerable physician, Dr. Fisher, was displaced from the superintendency of this institution? How, after much dirty intrigue, the first notice Dr. Fisher received of his removal was when that "hairless colt," Tim Lee, the sawpit log sheriff of Wake county, appeared at the door of this institution and notified him to get out as Dr. Grissom was ready to take charge? Verily, it cannot be denied that for nineteen years past the hands of political partisanship have *not* been laid upon this institution when they might very well have been, and no living man has such cause to be grateful for it as Dr. Grissom.

All this is irrelevant to the case, but so was the biographical sketch of Dr. Grissom as a Mason and a physician, which counsel read, and it is to complete the biography which he left unfinished, that I add these little items.

Gentlemen, when the first shock of this great scandal startled the people of North Carolina, they, with that spirit of fairness and enlightened justice which has always characterized them, turned their gaze anxiously toward this Capital and waited for the testimony before forming a judgment in the case.

Since the testimony has been given, that look has been hardened into one of stern determination, and the hot breath of their righteous indigna ion fills the air. The thanks of the people of North Carolina are justly due, and I am sure, be cordially given to those who unearthed these wrongs, and especially are they due to the able and faithful, and indefatigable counsel with whom I have the honor to be associated here, for the valuable services he has rendered to them, and to the cause of good government. They have experienced a humiliation in the discovery that rottenness exits at the very core of their system of charities, but, while they wince beneath the blade that cuts it out, they will bless the hand that guides the blade. North Carolina has been stabbed before, but thank God the blow has generally come from alien hands If she has been a laggard in the race of so-called progress, she has been still slower in acquiring some of the base arts that accompany it. It has been her chief glory throughout her whole history of peace or war, that those to whom she confided her honor have been faithful to their trust. Accursed be the day that shall usher in a change of destiny for her in this respect! I sincerely trust that the developments made during the progress of this investigation may be promptly followed by a searching examination into every other public institution in the State, and that all who are entrusted with any public duty may be continually held to the most rigid accountability. By this means only can purity and honesty of administration be secured, and the public interests be protected.

Surely, surely, if there was one institution in our State where the people had a right to expect to find a pure, and humane administration; if there was, within all her wide borders, one spot where they might justly hope to see prevailing the virtues which have elevated and ennobled our race, it was here, where by awful contrast, God's lesson of *responsibility* is hourly taught. But those who have so trusted—and they were the great body of the people—have been rudely awakened to a realization of the fact that even in this sanctuary of the afflicted, the trail of the serpent has been made, and that its chosen High Priest—he who should have been its faithful servitor and guardian—has yielded to the tempter and done grievous wrong to them, to this asylum, and himself.

Am I using the language of exaggeration? Let us see.

The first charge against Dr. Grissom is that he has been guilty of gross immorality in connection with the female attendants of the institution and others. Has this charge been sustained by the evidence adduced? We introduced three witnesses to prove it in the case of Miss Burch, and two witnesses to prove it in regard to others. Each of these witnesses (except the poor colored boy Emanuel Jones) has established a character for veracity by the mouths of many witnesses, and each swore absolutely and unequivocally to the facts in the respective cases named in the specifications. How does the accused meet this proof? By a denial of the facts and an attempt to discredit the witnesses. He was the first witness in his own behalf, and, taking the charges and specifications *seriatim*, he flatly denies every damaging statement of the witnesses for the prosecution in regard to each and every one of them. It is, gentlemen, manifest that there has been an immense amount of false swearing in this case by somebody. There has been lying by wholesale and retail either against or in behalf of the accused. There has been no room for mere differences of memory or judgment. The unmistakable odor of perjury is preceptable in the atmosphere of this case.

Whence does it come? With sincere sorrow I ask you if the evidence does not justify the belief that some of it, at least, comes from those lips whose sympathetic touch was so gratefully received, as they themselves tell us, by the wife of an humble employee of this institution—from those lips kindling with an increasing fervor, sought again and again in vain, as that wife tells us, to meet her eyes—which asked her to dishonor herself, her husband and her sick child, by becoming a prostitute, and which, when that proposition was indignantly rejected, pittifully begged that she would not tell her husband, and offered hush-money to secure secrecy—from those lips which also "sympatized" so strongly with a 17-year-old girl who was an attendant, that when sick in bed she was solicited by them to submit to a kiss first, and afterwards to personal degration—aye, gentlemen, from those lips which, fresh from contact with the volume of God's Holy Scripture by which they swore to speak the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, denied the truth of almost every material allegation sworn to by a cloud of respectable witnesses!

In regard to the first charge, that of immorality, he positively swore that it is absolutely false in every particular under every specification, only admitting that he had kissed Mrs. Perkinson one time when she was in trouble, "out of sympathy." As to Miss Edwards, he swore that her testimony was "a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end," with the exception of one immaterial fact, and here he swore that the testimony in regard to Miss Burch was wholly untrue. So that he makes a general denial of the whole and a specific denial of each particular allegation.

I shall first invite your attention for a few minutes to the testimony of Miss Edwards. It would be uneandid in me if I did not say to you at the outset that I recognize the fact that the discovery and publication of Dr. Rogers' letter was calculated to discredit any testimony of which he might be supposed to be the originator, or any young woman with whom he might be supposed to be on terms of intimacy. And yet when you come to consider with fairness and justice of all the facts sworn to by Miss Edwards and all the facts offered for the purpose of discrediting her, it is impossible to disregard her testimony. She is a young person, she is very sprightly and pretty, and correspondingly giddy. She was manifestly a cause of jealously between two men, and openly declared, according to Mrs. Williams's testimony, that she and one of these men were "sweethearts." The other and older man tried to take liberties with her, which she resented, and then told her sweetheart about it; and finally when the fight came between these two men, she came here and told what she knew against the one whom she disliked. That is about the size of it. In regard to some trifling matters she was contradicted, it is true, but they were matters about which it was perfectly natural, and I may say, legitimate, for her to conceal the truth. She met Mr. R. H. Whitaker on the train and he says she spoke highly of Dr. Grissom and said she expected to return to the asylum. Mr. Whitaker was an utter stranger to her, she had never seen him before. Is it to be supposed that she would have unbosomed herself about what Dr Grissom had done, to this perfect stranger who only rode a few miles with her on the train?

The only other matter about which unfavorable comment could be made was her introducing Dr. Rogers under a false name to Mrs. Williams, and remember, Mrs. Williams herself says that Miss Edwards excused herself for this upon the ground that there was *jealousy* about her, and she didn't want it known that Rogers visited her there.

She openly declared to Mrs. Williams that Rogers was her sweetheart and she didn't care who knew it. I must confess that, such being the case, it is not very surprising to me to learn that Rogers was seen with his arm around her waist, but I would rather have some other proof of it than the woman who saw it on a pitch black, rainy night, just after leaving a bright light. I don't mention the other witness, young Williams, who peeped through the blinds, because counsel insist that a man who will peep like King did ought not to be believed on oath. Perhaps there may be a difference in the degree of credibility to be attached to one who peeps through blinds from that due to one who peeps through a key hole, although I do not remember to have seen it laid down in any work on evidence—but I will be more liberal than the counsel and say frankly that I have no doubt Rogers actually did sit on the sofa with his arm around her. It seems to me that I've heard of sweethearts doing that before. But, gentlemen, does that involve any moral turpitude in the young lady?

Are your prepared to say that any young lady who will permit her sweetheart to put his arm around her waist, thereby justifies the suspicion that she is devoid of truth and virtue? Hardly. And yet this is the very worst thing that has been proved against Miss Edwards, and on the strength of it you are asked to say that all the evidence she has given in this case is false. Dr. Grissom swore that it was "a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end," and yet, as we associate so clearly demonstrated to you, he himself corroborates her testimony in regard to his cruelty to patients. Why should it not be true as to his attempts upon her virtue? She is the daughter of a respectable physician, and has proved by a number of witnesses an excellent character, and she says that Dr. Grissom on several occasions made these improper advance s to her. Counsel ridicuted as palpably false her statement that Grissom talked to her about running away with him, and says the idea of a man of his position, with a family, running away

[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

HENRY L. COOK,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE NO. 4, THORNTON BLOCK,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Practices in State and Federal Courts. Collections made in any part of the State. April 25, 1889. tf

H. McD. ROBINSON
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DR. G. B. PATTERSON,
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Having located here, offers his professional services to the public. He has established his Office at Room No. 5 Thornton Block.

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DR. J. H. MARSH,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country. Office at Sedberry's Drug Store. Room at Overbaugh House. May 9, 1889. 6m

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,



OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, tf

W. B. EDMUNDSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DUNN, N. C.

Practices in Courts of the District and the Federal Court at Raleigh. Collections a specialty. *References*—The Justices of the Supreme Court. apl 11, 1889. tf

N. A. SINCLAIR,
Attorney-at-Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS.
☞ Office over Beasley's Jewelry Store. June 20, 1889. tf

T. A. KLUTZ,
Architect and Superintendent
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
jan 12 tf

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1874.)
Huntley, Sampson Co., N. C.
MARION. BUTLER, A. B., SUP'T.

First Class Boarding School for Both Sexes.

Fall Term of the session of 1889-'90 opens on the first Monday in August. The School is divided into

FIVE DEPARTMENTS.

In addition is a separate department in Music and Art. Tuition rates are very reasonable, better advantages for the money than any other High School in this section. Good board can be obtained very cheap, convenient to the School.

For Catalogue, apply to

G. E. BUTLER, (U. N. C.,)
July 25, 1889.—1m] Principal.

LIBERTY HIGH SCHOOL.

At Liberty, N. C., on Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, 23 miles from Greensboro and 74 miles from Fayetteville.

Fall term begins AUGUST 12th, 1889. The school is for both sexes.

Young men and young ladies who desire a practical, common sense eduestion, an education that will teach them how to make a living, or wish to prepare themselves to teach for college, can find no better school in the State.

The Principal has made methods of teaching a specialty, having taught for ten years in various normals and county institutes which have been held in different parts of the State.

Our Penmanship and Business Department, under the direction of Prof. E. O. Patterson, a graduate of Michael's National Pen Art Hall, Delaware, Ohio, is complete. Prof. Patterson is one of the finest pensmen in the South. We have the *cheapest good School in the State.* The whole expenses per term including tuition, board, washing and everything costs from $43 to $55. We have five regular teachers. Number of students last year 185.

Write for catalogue.

Address, J. M. WEATHERLY, Principal, or PROF. E. O. PATTERSON. July 18, 1889. 1m

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

Sold Everywhere.

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OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. W. WHITEHEAD, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 1, 1889.

WHAT SAY YOU, GENTLEMEN.

What about the Street Railway for Fayetteville, gentlemen? The Centennial with its thousands and thousands of people is slowly but surely approaching, and we will then be judged by countless numbers according to our works and internal improvements.

Should capitalists come hither, and be convinced by our own works, that the people of Fayetteville have confidence in its future, it will, indeed, be a strong incentive for them to "fall in," and "share the profits." Capitalists and men of means are what we want and must have to build up Fayetteville.

But some question the wisdom of investing money in a street railway in Fayetteville, and so do we without the accomplishment of certain other ends. But we gleaned from the remarks made in conversation with one of our most enterprising business men a few days since that if the proper efforts were made the owners of the celebrated Arsenal grounds on Haymount would most likely donate that property for a permanent Park, provided the town would agree to expend, say three hundred dollars annually for its improvement and preservation and otherwise beautifying it.

The plan then is this: Let the incorporators of the Fayetteville Street Railway meet and appoint a committee to wait on the owners of the said property and ascertain then and there, if possible, whether or not the arsenal grounds would be donated for the purpose herein described.

Without any shadow of a doubt Fayetteville could easily be made one of the most beautiful and attractive cities South of the Potomac and East of the Mississippi. It only requires the expenditure of a little money, and the exercise of a little public spirit; for, as we have previously said—and we repeat it—Fayetteville possesses natural advantages that exceedingly few towns of our acquaintance can boast of.

Why look at Eccles Park! Who would have believed, five years ago, that this now lovely and attractive spot—the pride of Fayetteville—could have been so transformed, in such a short time, from a rugged hill-side, into a park of such exquisite beauty and loveliness. Indeed how many are there in the sound of our voice who believed five years ago that they would ever see public spirit reaching out in this direction.

It has all been done through and by co-operation and a great deal more can easily be accomplished by the same line of action.

With Eccles Park and its rippling waters in the very heart of the city, and Haymount Park in the extreme suburbs for those who seek daily the exhilerating breezes of the hill to be fanned by the auroma of the pine, and a street railway to convey the people back and forth, Fayetteville will be a town "what you read about" and our people will realize that life is worth living for. That the atmosphere is purer and the breezes more exhilerating and refreshing on the hill than down town, no one will hardly doubt for a moment, and we honestly opine that if an opportunity was given the down town people to enjoy the cool atmosphere on the hill, such as a street railway would afford, they would do so, especially during the summer months, as would also the clerks and business men after closing hours, which is 7 o'clock. Then again, there are a number of business men who, by reason of their residence on Haymount are forced to keep a horse and buggy at an expense of no less than two hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars per year, whereas a street railway would abolish the necessity for such an expense and give those who are thus taxed an opportunity to invest this this three hundred dollars annually in some kind of a manufacturing concern.

Suppose, now for instance, there are ten men who reside on the hill and by reason of their business down town are forced to keep a horse and buggy, could dispose of that horse and invest the $300, in a manufacturing concern, there would be $3,000 the first year and in 5 years time they would have accumulated a capital stock of $15,000, sufficient for carrying on on a nice manufacturing industry. This would bring more people to town, create more demand for goods of every description and correspondingly increase the value of real estate, open up a better market for the almost inexhaustable supplly of lumber in this section, subsequently enable the saw mill men to employ more laborers and redound to the prosperity of the community generally.

ISSUES OF THE DAY.

OUR STATE Immigration Agent, Mr. P. M. Wilson, has been spending some time in finding out, so far as possible the number, of native North Carolinians now residents in other States. He presents the following: In Alabama, 23,269; South Carolina, 17,297; Georgia, 24,156; Florida, 6,297; Mississippi, 23,238; Louisiana, 6,202; Texas 23,277; Tennessee, 41,918; Kentucky, 9,738; Arkansas, 19,727; Indiana, 20,884; Virginia, 22,505; Kansas, 5,809; Missouri, 24,925.

THE READERS of his paper and the people of North Carolina will hail with peculiar delight the return of Capt. S. A. Ashe to the helm of the Raleigh News and Observer as, editor in chief of that steadfast and unflinching exponent of true Democracy. Having served the Government of these United States for the past four years with that marked ability for which his public career in the State has long been famous, he steps down and out to return to his, "first love," whose shoes have never been so well filled as by the Captain.

AFTER AN absence of nearly five years from the State, during which time he has served with marked ability and distinction, the people of Anniston as managing editor of the Daily Hot Blast and those of Charleston as editor-in-chief of the Daily World and Sunday Budget, Mr. Edward A. Oldham, returns to his native Carolina, reinforced with practical experience and observation, to enter "the harness" and direct his indomnitable energies toward the up-building of his native State, as editor of the daily Globe, which supplants the Durham Tobacco Plant. As a writer Mr. Oldham has few equals in the State for one of his age, and is possessed with the vim of a Pulitzer, and a love for North Carolina that knows no bounds. Heartily indeed, then, do we welcome this shining star and knight of the quill back to his native land.

THOSE WHO are in any way familiar with the existing state of affairs, are almost of one opinion that the utter inadequacy of the White House for the purposes for which it is used has long been felt and expressed. Its uses are two-fold. First, the White House is the residence of the President and his family; and second, it contains the Executive offices, where all who have business with the President and his clerks have easy access at stated hours and where the deliberative meetings of the Cabinet are held.

In such a building as the White House actually is, these two uses are not compatible with each other. As a residence it lacks the proper room for privacy, retirement, and uninvaded repose. It is not adapted to the care-free, familiar, uninspected life of a household, and in it the family of the President must at all times have an unhome-like semi-consciousness that they are occupying a quasi-public building.

THERE IS trouble in the Republican camp in North Carolina, and somebody is "spiling" for a fight, backed by the Greensboro North State. Brower, of the 5th district is alleged to be the instigator of the following scheme, which if successful, will result in aggrandising himself and spiting this administration for not recognizing the Southern office-seekers more liberally. Here it is: the seventeen Southern Republican members of the next House are to bind themselves and bolt the Repeblican caucus unless more power and patronage are given them. By this means or by acting with the Democrats they can control the next House and elect a Speaker who is to be no less a personage than Hon. J. M. Brower! Col. Boyd will please take notice. Moreover, these seventeen Republican patriots are to have a caucus as regards national conventions and the 306 Southern delegates are to go to future conventions as a unit and thus acquire tremendous strength.

THE ACQUITTAL of Dr. Grissom of all the charges preferred against him is still the burning question of the hour, and the statement made by him to the effect that he would not resign his position as Supt., when he sees and must know that public sentiment is averse to his remaining longer at the head of the institution, is nothing more or less than a desperate act in defiance of public opinion, the demands of common justice and an indignant people. Cognizant, as he must be of the wide-spread dissatisfaction with his administration brought about largely by his own testimony, in justice to the honored institution, over which he has so long presided, he should resign at once and if he don't resign, Gov. Fowle should take the necessary steps to force him to.

To allow Dr. Grissom to remain at the head of the Eastern Insane Asylum after he has, by his own imprudence, brought down disgrace upon his head, would be a shame and reproach upon the State and Gov. Fowle's administration.

THE SECRETARY of the Treasury has just decided a very important question to his country, arising under the alien contract law. It seems that Irving and Sellers, merchants of England, who have a branch house in New York city, recently discharged the book-keeper in their New York house, an American, named James T. Watson, and sent over a book-keeper in the home office, named Edward F. Hennessey, to take his place. Watson complained to the collector at New York, and the result was that when Hennessey arrived at that port the collector refused to allow him to land, on the ground that it would be a violation of the contract labor law. An appeal was taken to the Secretary of the Treasury, and he instructed the collector to allow Hennessey to land on giving bond in the sum of $500, for his return in case it was decided that he came within the prohibitory clause. The question was referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and that officer gave an opinion that as Hennessey had clearly come to the country under contract to labor, his landing would be a palpable violation of the law. The Secretary concluded in this opinion, and instructed the collector at New York to compel Hennessey to return to England.

Rev. R. G. Pearson Sustains a Painful Injury.

"M." in Greensboro Workman.]

FROM MR. PEARSON.—From a letter received by one of our citizens, the many friends of Rev. R. G. Pearson, will learn with regrets, that, while attending to some out door matters he fell and sprained his knee which has put him on crutches five weeks, but from which he is recovering, and at the same time they will rejoice to know, that his general health has much improved, and that he rejoices in the down fall of the "Bucket Shop," and closing with "a God bless the good people of Greensboro, and the Young Men's Christain Association.

Mr. J. H. Johnson has been appointed Post Master at Hope Mills.

Important Announcement—Union Sunday School Picnic.

The basket committee if the Union Sunday School picnic wishes it announced through the columns of the OBSERVER that each family represented at the picnic will be expected to bring a basket. A large crowd is expected to be present and in order to make ample provision for all, and to make the occasion a pleasant and successful one, it is not only necessary that each family represented bring a Basket, but also that each family of every denomination interested in the picnic be represented.

The committee also earnestly requests that each and every person do all in their power to aid in the success of the event.

The co-operation and interest of all the ladies of each church and congregation is especially asked.

Baskets may be sent or left in the rooms of the Presbyterian Sunday School Wednesday morning, the committee will be on the grounds by 10 o'clock, and take them in charge.

Q. K. NIMOCKS.
Sec'y of the Committee.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local application, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound of imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at B. E. Sedberry's Drugstore.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c and $1 at B. E. Sedberry's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville N. C.

FOR LAME BACK, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale at T. W. Broadfoot & Co.'s Drug Store.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



FROM THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Mr. A. E. Hawkes has gained a national reputation as a practical optician, and his celebrated spectacles and spring eye-glasses are known throughout the United States. We are writing this article with a pair of his new crystalized lenses, and they seem to us as transparent as light itself; and with them the finest print is as clear as in youth.—*Editor Christian Advocate.*

ALL EYES FITTED
And Fit Guaranteed at the Drug Store o
B. E. SEDBERRY, Fayetteville, N. C.
Dec 20 1y

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Flora McLellan and Effie McLellan, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted thereto to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said deceased to present them on or before the 5th day of July, 1890, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

C. C. McLELLAN, Adm'r
THOMAS H. SUTTON, Attorney.
July 5, 1889. 6w

W. M. MONROE & SON,
IS KEEPING THE BEST LOT OF
BEEF, MUTTON, CHICKENS, EGGS
and anything you may want at their store on Hay street.
July 18, 1889. 1m

Money to Loan.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company of Atlanta, Ga., will loan to any citizen of Cumberland County any sum of money from $200 and upward upon security on improved farming lands in said county. Terms easy. For full particulars call on or address
JOHN G. SHAW, Correspondent,
Fayetteville, N. C.
July 4, 1889. 3m

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Anna H. Costin, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said decedent to present the same to me on or before the 3rd day of July, 1890, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JNO. H. ROBINSON
July 3, 1889—6w] Administrator.

For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAYETTEVILLE GRADED SCHOOL.

THE 22D SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL OPEN AT THE DONALDSON ACADEMY BUILDING, ON

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1889,

WITH A FULL CORPS OF TEACHERS. THE SERVICES OF MR. B. C. McIVER HAVE BEEN SECURED AS PRINCIPAL, WITH TWO MALE ASSISTANTS AND SIX FEMALE TEACHERS.

The scholarship of this School will be advanced to a higher standard than ever before attained, superior to any Primary School in the State.

Young Men will be Prepared to Enter College.

YOUNG LADIES, GRADUATES OF THIS SCHOOL, CAN EASILY JOIN ANY FEMALE COLLEGE OF THE STATE.

Board can be had convenient to the School at moderate rates, and the Executive Committee will take pleasure in answering any inquiries.

Terms for Scholastic Year from $15 to $25, varying according to grade. Parties inside the School District who desire to enter Children or Wards in any of the four higher or pay grades of the School, will make application to the Executive Committee. The six lower grades are free to all parties within the District.

We point with pride to the high standard taken by graduates of this School, both at home and abroad.

WALTER WATSON, President.
C. W. BROADFOOT, R. M. NIMOCKS, CHAS HAIGH, } Executive Committee.
August 1, 1889. 1m

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We Have Just Opened in Fayetteville a

Furniture Store!

And Propose Keeping a

LARGE, COMPLETE

—AND—

Most Select Stock

To Suit the Tastes and Circumstances of All.

We Most Respectfully Invite the People of Fayetteville and Surrounding Country to Call and Examine OUR Stock Before Buying.

ROYAL & BORDEN.

August 1, 1889.—tf] Corner Gillespie and Person Streets.

R. M. NIMOCKS,

Wholesale::Grocer

—AND—

Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores.

Consignments and Orders Solicited.

Offers to the Trade a Large and Well Selected Stock of

Heavy Groceries and General Farming Supplies.

Buys always from first hands, and sells as low as reliable goods can be sold, and cordially solicits your custom. Prices mailed on application.

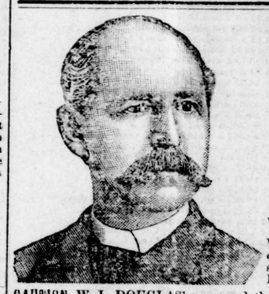
Not Specially "Headquarters" or "Leaders," in the sense generally advertised, but second to NONE in purchases or sales of goods in his line.

The Old Reliable Tennessee Wagons and Carts

ALWAYS FOR SALE!

Give us a call when in town, and we guarantee to please you.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 GOOD-WEAR SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES.
Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE, shown in cut below, is made of fine Calf, on lasts modelled for the foot; smooth inside as hand-sewed shoes, and no tacks of wax thread to hurt the feet. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

CAUTION W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all Shoes advertised by him before leaving his factory; this protects the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If your dealer offers you shoes without W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on them, and says they are his shoes, or just as good, do not be deceived thereby. Dealers make more profit on unknown shoes that are not warranted by anybody; therefore do not be induced to buy shoes that have no reputation. Buy only those that have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price stamped on the bottom, and you are sure to get full value for your money. Thousands of dollars are saved annually in this country by the wearers of W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.



FOR SALE BY

ROSE & LEAK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 29, 1889. 6m

S. SHEETZ & SON,



Undertakers and Furniture Dealers.

Arterial and Cavity Embalming a Special Feature

The most complete line of funeral furnishings consisting of COFFINS (wood and metallic), BURIAL ROBES, &c., ever offered in Fayetteville.

Their Stock of Furniture

IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 11, 1889. 6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

Cotton -:- Gins
We Sell the Best ONLY!
Always On Hand. Give Us A Call.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of Every Description.



A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,

A Car Load of Rock Lime.

Flour a Specialty.

Bargains! Bargains!

FOR CASH!

To Close Out Stock to Make Room for Fall Purchase.

Fine Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

SATINS, LACES, FEATHERS, CRAPES,

FLOWERS, &C., &C.

At **DYE'S BAZAAR.**

July 25, 1889. tf

Medical College of Virginia,

RICHMOND.

The Fifty-second Annual Session of the above-named institution will begin OCTOBER 1st, 1889, and continue six months.

For Catalogue or other information write to

Dr. J. S. DORSEY PULLEN,
July 11, 1889. 2m] *Dean of the Faculty.*

WALTER WATSON,

—DEALER IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, Pistols,

GUNS, &c., &c.

Sporting Goods of Every Description.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,

Rubber Belting, Leather Belting, Lace and Belt Fastenings

OF ALL KINDS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Estimates and Correct Measurements Given for Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT LIVING PRICES.

TURPENTINE AND EDGE TOOLS

—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE.—

Fayetteville, N. C.

C. M. Watson. **56** A. H. Watson.

SELLS ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS

Family-Groceries.

Don't claim lowest prices, but sell on close profits and strive to please everybody. All goods as recommended or money returned.

Flour, Bacon, Molasses, Coffee, Sugar, Fine Table Butter.

Your orders solicited and will be filled. Respectfully,

C. M. WATSON,
April 11, 1889. 1y 56 and 58 S. W. Jamb, Market Square.

HOROLOGY.

Our Watch Repairing Department

is one of the best and finest equipped in the country. The machinery is the latest improved of American and Swiss Manufacture, and is operated by a graduate of the

"LAFFET HOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE,"

who has thoroughly mastered all the difficulties incident to Watch Repairing.

Watches Demagnatized,
Watches Changed from Key Wind to Stem Wind,
Watches Adjusted to Heat, Cold and Position.

THE REPAIRING OF COMPLICATED WATCHES A SPECIALTY.

Mr. C. S. NICHOLSON is the possessor of the only Gold Medal ever awarded by the "Horological Institute of LaPorte for his proficiency in repairing complicated Watches.

Jewelers in this and neighboring States, who are not prepared to do such work, are requested to send their work to us. It will be carefully, properly and promptly attended to at New York factory prices.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 11, 1889. tf

Lubricate your Business with a Good Meal.

With Food that is Sustaining, Savory and Healthful.

Food of Matchless Purity and Excellence of Quality.

HAZARD'S "EMERALD OAT MEAL," prepared by the most approved process, and guaranteed to cook in fifteen minutes, will purify your blood and fortify your system against the heat of summer.

THE CORN STARCH I offer has been pronounced by many to be perfection.

BLACK, GREEN and MIXED TEAS of quality and flavor well appreciated.

FINE OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE and ARBUCKLES ROASTED COFFEE, unchanged in prices—25 cts.

McLEAN'S PURE CIDER VINEGAR, 35 cts. per gallon.

DIRECT FROM SARATOGA SPRINGS, a fresh supply of the waters of these Springs at $1.50 per dozen bottles—15 cts. single bottle.

R. M. PRIOR.

July 18, 1889.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building).

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 1, 1889.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by Correspondents.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. R. ROSE—For Sale.
CHAS. GLOVER—Land for Sale.
GEO. M. ROSE—Mortgage Sale.
MRS. SUDIE C. MCNATT—Strayed.
ROYAL & BORDEN—Announcement.
H. R. HORNE—Seasonable Articles.
CHAS. H. COCKE—Hollin's Institute.
D. B. PARKER—Progressive Institue.
FARMER'S CO-OP. M'F'G CO.—Wanted.
FAYETTEVILLE CANNING FACTORY—Wanted.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Fayetteville Graded School.
JOHN P. MONROE—Preparatory School of Medicine.
THOMAS H. SUTTON—Valuable Town Property for Sale.

Farewell to July,—welcome August.

The OBSERVER now boasts of a female correspondent, really the best of correspondents.

Rev. Thos. Atkinson, of this place, preached at Labonon church, Wrightsville, last Sunday.

The Register of Deeds only issued five marriage license during the month of July—three white and two colored.

We understand that the congregation of the Baptist church here will extend a call next Sunday for a pastor.

The frame work for Capt. D. H. Ray's new dwelling near the depot is all up and the work is progressing nicely.

Mr. John Geddie was the first to bring in peaches for the Canning Company, for which he received fair prices, entirely satisfactory to him.

Between the heavy rains and consequent wash-outs and Harrison's "raw recruits" our people have fared bad as to mail matter for the past week or so.

Our readers will please note the correction made this week in the advertisement of Oak Ridge Institute. Instead of there being 135 students last year, there were 235.

Those who heard Col. Tracy's remarks here last week say his speech was a capital one. We were absent from town and did not arrive until the speaker had about finished his discourse.

Col. Pemberton, Drs. McDuffie McNeill, and Mess. John Haigh, Sheriff Fisher, and E. F. Moore D. H. Bell, are discussing whether or not they will have their hair cut "pompidore."

The Fayetteville Canning Factory commenced operations here Tuesday in earnest and if the people want to dispose of their fruits, &c., at living prices now is their time to bring it in.

The first ten miles of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad in the direction of Wilmington having been completed, $20,000 of bonds issued by the city of Wilmington, were delivered to the President of the C. F. & Y. V. company last week by the city clerk and Treasurer, and for which stock will be given Wilmington.

Don't fail to read the new advertisemets in this issue of Fayetteville Graded School, Royal & Borden, Farmers Co-operative Manufacturing Company, Tarboro, Geo. M. Rose, Chas. Glover, Hollins Institute, J. P. Monroe, D. B. Parker, Thos. H. Sutton, Fayetteville Canning Factory, J. B. Brewer, Mrs. Suddie G. McNatt and F. R. Rose.

The Cash System Did It.

Owing to their largely increased business, Messrs. Rose & Leak are enlarging their beautiful store with an addition, 23x30, preparatory for the fall trade which bids fair to exceed any previous year.

Indignation Meeting at Wade.

The people of Wade and vicinity held an indignation meeting last Monday to express their disapproval of the acquital of Dr. Grissom of the charges preferred against him.

Many Thanks, Mr. Pearce.

With the compliments of Mr. J. M. Pearce, we have just received a basket of some most excellent grapes for which Bordeaux vineyard is celebrated. They are of the Concord, Delaware, Ives and Clinton variety, each possessing a most delightful flavor.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The topic for discussion at the Friday night meeting of the Y. M. C. A. is: "Mind Reading:" Ezekiel, 11:5; John 2:25 Matt., 9:4.

For Sunday afternoon's exercises the topic will be: "I have not the courage to speak:" 1 Peter, 3:13-16, 2 Cor., 4:13.

First Ripe Scuppernongs.

Mrs. J. W. Lancashire is entitled to the premium for the first ripe scuppernongs of the season, and we tender our thanks for a basket of this delicious and highly flavored fruit, also some fine apples. Verily, we say, blessed are they who never forget the toiling editor during this hot weather in his efforts to serve faithfully his constituents by giving them the news at home and abroad.

ALMOST A CLOUD BURST.

The Heaviest Rain Fall Ever Seen in Fayetteville—The Damage Here and Elsewhere.

The heaviest rain-fall ever witnessed in Fayetteville fell here Saturday morning, July 27th '89, deluging the face of the earth with water. Such a sight was never witnessed before, and we may safely add that those who saw it hope they may never witness such again.

About 6 o'clock, heavy black clouds hung low in the West and in a few minutes washed down upon the community with terrific force, rent with blinding flashes of lightening, accompanied by deafening peals of thunder.

Dr. McDuffie, who was exposed to the first of it, tells us that not a drop fell, but that the rain came down in streams and sheets, flooding the streets in a few seconds.

In a short time the creeks and water ways were raging torrents sweeping bridges, dams and everything before them.

The damage at the Fayetteville Cotton Mills was greater than at any other point. About one hundred feet of the dam was blown out, besides the picking room—a substantial brick building—was undermined and washed down and the engine house, engine and boiler carried several feet down the stream. The smoke stack was found lodged several feet below the stream in some trees, while the southern end of the main building of the factory was washed out, and several sections of the gate-way carried down the surging stream, which have not since been heard of.

The trestle over Blount's Creek, in the southern suburbs of the city was washed away, also the one on Russell Street, Hawley's Bridge, Morgan's dam, just below the Half-way bridge, and one of the piers in the Half-way bridge lowered and otherwise moved several inches.

Mr. A. J. Johnston writes the Wilmington Star, from Taylor's bridge, Sampson county, saying: "The heaviest rain ever known in that section commenced at 9:30 a. m. on the 27th inst. and continued until 9 p. m. Mr. Johnston's mill and 300 barrels of turpentine were swept away by the the flood; and two other mills in the neighborhood, one belonging to Mr. Rogers and the other to Mr. Robinson, were also carried away.

NOTES:

The cloud burst, if such it be, seems to have extended only a few miles in width, as Ex-Sheriff McNeill, from the vicinity of Rockfish, was in town Saturday and stated to an OBSERVER reporter that no such rain had fallen in his section as fell in Fayetteville, from all accounts, though he continued, we had a "trash lifter and gully washer."

Mr. Z. B. Newton narrowly escaped drowning himself and horse in an attempt to cross Blount's Creek a few miles from town.

Mr. Geo. M. Rose said that the water in his field was sufficiently deep to have floated the Steamer "Murchison" Saturday morning.

Mr. Neil R. Blue, a gentleman of more than "fifty summers," says he has never seen the water courses in this section as high before in his life, which was the unanimous verdict.

On Wednesday, August 7th, will be Held the Cumberland County Sunday School Pic-Nic.

At 9:30 A. M. the various Schools of the city will meet at their respective Churches and proceed in a body to the Tabernacle. Here the fallowing order of Exercises will be carried out:

Singing. Reading. Prayer. Singing.
Address of Welcome—by H. L. Cook, Esq.
Response—by Mr. G. T. Adams.
Singing.
Address—Infant Department in Sunday School and the Blackboard—by J. M. Broughton, of Raleigh.
Singing.
Address—Discipline in the Sunday School—by Capt. Wm. Black, of Maxton.
Singing.
Adjourn for dinner at 12 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Singing. Prayer.
Address—Sunday School Music—by Rev. T. P. Barclay, Fayetteville, N. C.
Singing.
Open Discussion of Topics Suggested by Question Box.—(Talks limited to 5 minutes.)
Singing.
Adjourn with L. M. Doxology and Benediction.

All Sunday Schools in the County are invited to attend. Invitations have been sent out to all whose Postoffice address was known.

Meteorological.

Mr. H. R. Horne, voluntary observer of the Signal Service at this place, gives us the following report of the weather for the past month. Mean temperature 76.9° fah.; Mean relative Humidity 86 per cent., Rain-fall 14.04 inches.

The rain-fall on the morning of the 27th inst. was 3.84 inches. The rain-fall for the whole of June was 5.03 inches; May 3.52 inches; April 1.77 inches. The mean temperature for June was 74.3°; May 68.8°; April 59.3°.

A Thirty-five Pounder.

Maj. W. B. Draughon, "the prince of good fellows," and one of the most successful farmers in the State, knows what "cooling water to a thirsty soul" is, and presented us Monday with one of the fluest melons of the season, tipping the beam at 35 pounds. Thanks, Major, the "latch string" can always be found hanging on the outside.

Good for the C. F. & Y. V.

Monday morning found the recent washouts and washed away trestles on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. all back in place and the trains all running on schedule time. This is, indeed, a high compliment to Capt. J. W. Fry, the Sup't and his able corps of assistants, for during the past few days this road has sustained considerable damage in the way of washouts &c.

Coming In and Going Out.

All magistrates whose terms have expired, and who were not re appointed, by the last General Assembly, go out of office to-day, and all magistrates who were appointed at the last sitting of the Legislature, will assume the functions of their office to-day, and will serve for a term of six years, from August 1st 1889 to 1895.

Officers N. C. Press Association.

At the annual meeting of the North Carolina Press Association, held at Lenoir last week the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. W. McDiarmid, President; D. J. Whichard, J. D. Kernoodle, D. T. St. Clair, Vice Presidents; J. B. Sheril, Secretary and Treasurer; ——— Dowd, Historian; Robt. Haydn, Orator; W. E. Christian, Poet; L. L. Polk, Statistician. Executive Committee: Joe Caldwell, Joe Daniels and T. B. Eldridge.

Survey of the F & A. R. R.

A meeting of the Fayetteville & Albemarle Railroad Company was held here last Saturday and among other things transacted was an order made for the survey of the line between Fayetteville and some point on the Seaboard Air Line in the direction of Albemarle, by Mr. John McDuffie, civil engineer. Work will commence in a few days.

The meeting then adjourned to meet in Fayetteville Wednesday, Sept. 4th at 12 o'clock M.

Superior Court—Result of Cases, Trials, &c.

The Special Term of Cumberland Superior Court, His Hon. Judge H. G. Connor, presiding, adjourned here last Friday. During his stay in our midst, Judge Connor made many warm friends and ardent admirers for his impartial rulings and general deportment on the bench.

State vs Tabe McAllister, larceny and embezzlement, not guilty.
State vs John O. Hall, disturbing religious meeting, guilty.
State vs Tabe McAllister, trespass, not guilty.
State vs J. H. Benoy, false pretense, not guilty
State vs Walter McDaniel, indecent assault, guilty, 2 years in the county jail.
State vs Sol. Terry, larceny, guilty, 4 years in State prison.
State vs Martha Payne, larceny, guilty, 2 years in prison.
State vs Cheshire Kelly and Henry Waddill, resisting officers, guilty, 60 days in county jail.
State vs Alex. Black, assault with deadly weapon, guilty, and hired out for payment of costs.
State vs Alex. Arnett and Ed Arnett, affray, guilty, recognized for their appearance at next term court.
State vs Marshal Grey, assault with deadly weapon, submitted, judgment suspended.
State vs John Reynolds, indecent assault, not guilty.
State vs Bartley Campbell, assault, not guilty.
State vs John Harmon, L. and R., guilty, four years in State prison—appealed.
State vs William Hatwood, attempt with deadly weapons, submitted judgment suspended.
State vs Archie McNeill, injury to stock, not guilty.
State vs Matthew Thornton, L. & R., not guilty.
State vs J. E. Reeves, assault and battery, judgment suspended on payment of cost

Report of the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury would respectfully report to the Court as follows:

The Jail. As far as we were able to discover, the Jail is in a good condition. Everything appears clean and neat and the prisoners are well provided for. In some of the smaller cells, there is some evidence of imperfect ventillation.—owing, however, to the original plan of the building and not to any cause within the control of the officers. Apart from a little carpenter and masonry work necessary on the door of main entrance, we noticed nothing that required especial attention.

The Poor House. A committee, appointed to visit and examine the Poor House, were especially pleased with its appearance and management. The inmates appeared cheerful and contented and showed every evidence of kind and thoughtful attention. In this connection, we would call the attention of the Court to a matter which we suppose comes within our province; There is now at the Poor House a woman named McLeod, with two children, aged 9 and 4 years. She was unable to support herself and children, and applied to the County for aid. These are bright, intelligent looking little fellows, for whom some better provision should be made. They might be sent to the Asylum, and the mother could then be thrown upon her own resources, as she claims to be able to support herself if relieved of the children, and it would be far better for them to be put under better surroundings. We suggest that this matter have attention.

As regards the Court House, we recommend, first, additional seating capacity. It is under any circumstances, a great hardship for witnesses to wait four or five hours for their cases to be reached, and especially so when not provided with comfortable seats. This matter, we think, should have immediate attention.

We suggest the liberal use of lime or some other disinfectant in the Jury Room, which from its constant use, emits a disagreeable and unhealthy odor. The Court House, in other respects, is in fair condition.

The Jury especially recommends the construction of a vault or the purchase of safes, for the better protection and safe keeping of the County Records. We believe that if some such provision is not made, the County will some time be subjected to great loss and inconvenience, through fire or otherwise, giving rise to endless litigation and trouble. This matter we consider of greatest importance and earnestly suggest it for your consideration. We also realize the necessity of a Court House more conveniently arranged and more centrally situated. Our present building does not by any means meet these requirements. It is very inaccessible, causing great inconvenience to business men, witnesses and others interested in matters pertaining to the Court. The County Court House, we take it, should be the most public and conveniently located building in the town; and the Clerk, whose office is there, should be at all times easily accessible. We therefore suggest that the advisability of erecting a new Court House be earnestly considered.

The offices of the Clerk and Register have been visited by us and we find that their books and records are neatly and correctly kept.

Respectfully submitted,
H. W. LILLEY, Foreman.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. T. A. McNeill, of Lumberton, was here Monday.

Mrs. D. McD. Grady is spending the season at Morehead.

Mr. W. E. Crisp, of the Willson Mirror, called to see us Tuesday.

Mr. McKee Barclay is on a visit to his father, Rev. T. P. Barclay in this city.

Mr. Jas. D. McNeill's family are rusticating in the mountains of Western N. C.

Mr. D. C. Whitted, of Wilmington, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Mr. B. F. Beasley has returned after spending several days at Carolina Beech.

Mr. S. A. Phillips has been confined to home limits for the past week with sickness.

Mr. J. W. Morris, of the Atlantic Coast Line, spent last Sunday at Morehead City.

Glad to have a call Tuesday from Prof. Parker, of the Progressive Institute, Dunn.

Mr. John Lambeth has returned from a pleasant vacation at his old home in Guilford.

Miss Margret Hinsdale, of Raleigh, is on a visit to Judge MacRae's family on Haymount.

Miss Lilly Walker, of Wilmington is visiting Mr. Geo. Thomson's family on Haymount.

Miss Sarrah Lippitt, of Wilmington is visiting in the city; the guest of Capt. J. M. Walker.

Mr. C. A. Young, of the firm of Young Bros., is at the Hotel LaFayette for a while, recuperating.

Mr. E. J. Lilly has returned from a pleasant visit to Wilmington and the Sea Coast resorts.

Mr. A. D. McMillan has beed taking in Carolina Beach and Wrightsville during the past week.

Mrs. R. T. Gray, of Raleigh, with her children, are visiting her father, Mr. E. J. Lilly, on Haymount.

Mr. J. K. Hill, of Maxton, was shaking hands with his many friends and acquaintances here yesterday.

Dr. T. C. Smith, and Mess. L. J. Breeden and John Manning, of Bennettsville, S. C., were on our streets this week.

Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Barrett, of Greenville, S. C., spent last Sunday in this city, visiting old friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Walter Barham, of Winston was on our streets Tuesday, representing the large tobacco business of Brown Bros. & Co.

Capt. W. H. Pemberton, of the C. F. & Y. V. left yesterday for a two week's sojourn at Carolina Beach and Wrightsville.

Our most worthy foreman, Mr. Chas. Kennedy, has returned from a pleasant trip to friends and relatives in South Carolina.

Mr. T. M. Rose, of Norfolk, Va., is here on his annual visit to his father, Hon. Jno. M. Rose. He is a warm friend to the OBSERVER and we wish him a most pleasant sojourn during his brief stay in our midst.

The Weather.

The weather in this section for the past few days brings vividly to mind a piece of poetry this writer well remembers having read and almost committed to memory during his early school days, which, we think, will be found in Wilson's Third reader. It runs thus:

"It rains, it rains and it rains,
While the lark sits high in the walnut tree,
It rains, it rains and it rains."

MARRIED.

HUDSON—WILLIFORD—At the residence of the bride's father, in Black River Township, July 17th, 1889, MR. JAMES K. HUDSON, of Sampson county, to MISS DELIA J. WILLIFORD, Rev. S. C. Page officiating.

DIED

MUSE—At Red Springs, Sunday evening, July 27th, 1889, MISS FLORA MUSE.

MCPHERSON.—At her home in 71st Township July 26, 1889, MRS. JOHN S. MCPHERSON, aged about 80 years.

MCNEILL—Near Laurel Hill Church, Richmond county, on July 13th, MRS. SALLIE MCNEILL, the affectionate and beloved wife of Mr. John K. McNeill.

BUIE.—At the residence of her niece, Mrs. S. M. Owen, in 71 t Township, on June 26th, MISS MARY J. BUIE, in the 83d year of her age. Although her afflictions were of long duration, she murmured not, but could say with the Psalmist, "I know, O Lord, that thy judgments are right, and that thou in faithfulness hast afflicted me."

July 26th, 1889.

Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise God in the wonderful dispensation of his providence to remove from us by death, our beloved brother JOSHUA S. HALL, and whereas by his chaste life, his upright walk and conversation he has since his connection with our association been ever faithful to his duty, noble in his impulses, and zealous in the cause of the Master, thereby teaching by precept and example the unsearchable riches of Christ and his religion. And whereas, in his death this association has lost one of its brightest and most useful members, the church one of its most prominent workers, and the community one of its most honored citizens. Therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st. That we bow in humble submission, to the will of the great head of the church, knowing that His ways are inscrutable and past finding out and that whatsoever he doeth, is done for his honor and glory, and although our association has sustained an irreparable loss, and the hearts of his loving wife and family are bleeding and torn, yet we are to remember that "whom the Lord loveth he chasenenth."

Resolved, 2d. That, in the death of Brother Hall, this association has been deprived of a member who has, as we believe, striven with all his might, to advance the cause of Christ upon earth and has at all times been ready to respond to the call of duty under all circumstances, and during our connection with him, he has been noble and generous, kind-hearted, true, unselfish and devoted to the interests of our association.

Resolved, 3d. That although we are to see his face no more upon earth, nor hear the sound of his voice in our midst, yet we believe that in his short life he has completed a work the results of which will long be felt and appreciated in our midst, and as a token of our appreciation of his worth, and our sorrow at his demise, we will dedicate to his memory a page of the records of our association.

Resolved, 4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his stricken wife, another to the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, with request to publish, and that they be spread upon our minutes.

A. J. COOK,
ARCH'D MCRAE,
JNO. G. SHAW, } Committee.

Advertised Letters.

Margaret Andrews, Barbray May Baker, M. T. Benor, Jane Bernett, Rosa Carver, Pracilla Collins, Jane Covington, Sallie Davis, Mary Evans, Miles Evans, C. H. Finch, Agusta Gee, Orgus Gesson, J. B. Green, Millia Godwin, Dora Hall, A. H. Harts, James Herring, Sam Howell, Martha J. Jackson, M. F. Jones, Andrew Jonei, W. T. Jones, W. C. Johnston Duncan Kinlaw, Esther King, Aphire Long Gideon Lamb, E. B. Leonard, M. Legrant, Betsy McLean, James McBryde, Josephine McNeill, Annie McLean (3), Lillie McKella (2), Margaret McLaurin, Lucrecia McKay, D. W. McArther, John T. McPhail, John Moye, Roberta Maxwell, Caroline Maxwell, Sarah C. Monroe, Mich Mums, Bettie Moore, Solludry Merphy, Lucinda Murkerson, Miss M. J. Moore, M. J. Nolly R. H. Owens, John Phillsin, Caly Pains, Pewis Peterson, J. A. Peoples, Mrs. Pennie, May Penny, L. B. Russle, Isabella Smith, N. S. Smith, Sarah Smith, Ed. Tally, Henry Usury, Mattie Williams, Abiline Williams.

All "Advertised" letters are due one cent. Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. J. B. SMITH, P. M.

July 28, 1889.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1889.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	1.00
Hog Round,	11½	HIDES—	
Sides,	11	Flint—good,	7@9
Hams,	13	Flint—damaged,	5@7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7@8
Sides,	6½	Green,	3
Shoulders,	6½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	7½	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	17½	LARD—	
Shoulders,	10½	N. Carolina,	13
BAGGING,	11½@13	Western,	10@00
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	25@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25@35	(12d basis),	2.25
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	25	Fresh,	7½@00
Rio,	18@22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.25	Sweet,—new,	40@75
CHICKENS,	10@20	Irish—o	1.00
EGGS	10	SALT,	1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	10
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	11
CORN MEAL—	65	SHEETINGS,	6
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	60
Corn—new,	65@	TALLOW,	6
Oats,	65	WOOL,	18
Rye,		SPIRITS—	
Peas,	90	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 10	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

MARKET REPORT CORRECTED WEEKLY.

VEGETABLES.	Price in our Market.	Price in North'n Mark't
Cabbage	50c dos heads.	1.00@1.50 100
Roasting Ears	15@20c doz.	00@00 1 bush crate.
Onions	90 bush.	No N C in market.
Squash	15c doz.	" " " "
Melons	3@25c each	10.00@15.00 100
Beets	75c bush.	No N C in market.
FRUIT.		
Cherries	80@1.00 bush	4@6c qt.
Irish Potatoes	50@75c bush	0@00c qt.
Apples	25@35c bush	1.25@2.50 bbl
Tomatoes	25@50c bus	00@00 qt
Peaches	60@1.00 bush	1.00@ 1.50

Wet weather, poor fruit, and excessive express charges have resulted in very little profit, and some instances, loss to shippers.

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

Good Middling.....11½
Middling.....11
Strict Low Middling.....00
Low Middling.....00
Strict Good Ordinary.....00
Good Ordinary.....0
Turpentine, $1.90 @ $2.10 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 3 cents 5¢
Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 50 and 1.00 cents for common.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 1. 4:00 P. M.
COTTON.—Cotton firm at 10½ cents—basis Middling.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 37½ cents per gallon.
ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 85 cents per bbl. for and Good Strained.
TAR—Firm $17.5.
TURPENTINE (Crude) firm, hard, 90; Yellow dip, $1.80; Virgin, $1 80.
Norfolk—Cotton steady at 10 —basis Middling.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

5,000 BUSHELS PEACHES,
1,000 BUSHELS TOMATOES,

At the Fayetteville Canning Factory at once, for which the best prices will be paid. August 1st—tf

Preparatory -:- School -:- of -:- Medicine,

Davidson College, N. C.

Lays the foundation for a broad and thorough Medical Education. The first in the South. Full equipment. Four instructors. Work in the dissecting room a specialty. Terms reasonable. Location healthy. For catalogue, address
JOHN P. MONROE, M. D.,
August 1, 1889.—2m] Principal.

Progressive -:- Institute,

Dunn, N. C.

MALE - AND - FEMALE.

The Fall Term Begins August 12, 1889.

Healthful locality; religious privileges. Ample Board in private families $8.00 to $12.00 per month. For particulars, address D. B. PARKER,
August 1, 1889.—1m] Principal.

For Sale.

TWO VACANT LOTS NEAR THE DOBBIN HOUSE.
Apply to F. R. ROSE,
Augu t 1, 1889. 4t

Strayed.

From this place on the 28th inst., a Brown Water Spanice Dog. When last seen was going towards Fayetteville. Finder will be suitably rewarded by notifying me.
MRS. SUDIE C. McNATT,
August 1, 1889.—1t] McNatt's, N. C.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of the power and authority in a deed executed on the 27th day of December, 1888, by Alex. McDaniel and wife to the undersigned, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland county, I will on Saturday, the 31st day of August, 1889, at the Market House in Fayetteville, expose to public sale the interest of said Alex. McDaniel in the land therein described, being 47 acres on the east side of Cape Fear River, about 4 miles from Fayetteville, adjoining the lands of W. B. Draughon, S. C. Blackman, Bulla and others. Terms, Cash.
GEO. M. ROSE,
Angust 1, 1889. Mortgagee.

Land for Sale.

If not sold privately before, I will offer at the Market House in Fayetteville, at Public Auction, on Saturday, August the 10th, a Large Tract of Land containing about 1500 Acres, more or less, in 71st Township, adjoining the lands of J. D. McNeill, J. G. Scull and others, known as the Patterson and McFadgen or Lamont land.

Terms:—One half Cash, balance in twelve months. Title reserved till payment is made.
CHAS. GLOVER,
August 1, 1889.—2w] Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOWAN Baptist Female Institute,

MURFREESBORO, N. C.

Attention is called to the following facts:

FIRST. Only experienced teachers who have had special preparation for their work are placed in charge of the different departments, consequently the high grade of scholarship in all the departments.

SECOND. The location was selected in preference to many others because of the reputation of Murfreesboro for health, and the beauty of the situation. A recent visitor pronounces it the most beautiful spot he has seen in North Carolina.

THIRD. The health record of the young ladies is very gratifying. For years the average of doctor's bills has been only twenty-five cents per capita. *During the last session, there was no case of sickness so serious as to need the presence of a physician.*

FOURTH. Before the opening of the fall term, ten new rooms will be added and the dormitories will be furnished and carpeted. Only two young ladies will occupy the same room.

FIFTH. If a class of ten can be secured, arrangements have been made to have young ladies instructed in telegraphy and type-writing at a moderate cost.

SIXTH. The charges are as moderate as they can be made for the advantages offered. For these charges please see catalogue.

SEVENTH. Murfreesboro is seven miles from Conway, a station on the Roanoke and Tar River Railroad, which is a branch of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad. A line of hacks connect the two places. It is fourteen miles from Norfolk and Carolina Railroad with which it will be connected by steamers so soon as the road is completed to the Chowan River which will be about August 15th. This route will open up all Eastern Carolina, making the Institute most accessable to parties on all lines of road connecting with the Norfolk and Carolina Road.

The FALL SESSION begins WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH. For catalogue or information, address
J. B. BREWER, President.
August 1, 1889. 1m

Hollin's Institute, Va.

The girls and young ladies of this generation need broad and varied scholastic advantages under the best literary, esthetic and moral standards.

This institute has procured the Electric System from its origin. It now provides TEN separate schools or departments, besides many special studies. Students are graduated in each upon merit. In addition to the Full Course, there are special courses, each of which requires diplomas from four schools, affording a varied and superior culture.

LITERARY COURSE—English Language, and Literature and History essential; other two schools, optional.

CLASSICAL COURSE—Latin and one Modern Language, essential; other two, optional.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE—Natural Science and Mathematics, essential; other two, optional.

ORNAMENTAL COURSE—Music or Art, and one Modern Language, essential; other two, optional.

FULL COURSE—Seven Department Diplomas are required.

SPECIAL STUDIES—Anatomy Physiology, Hygiene, Reading, Elocution, Penmanship, Book-Keeping, Type-writhing, Stenography, Calisthenics, &c.

The Departments of Music and Art are amply and finely equipped.

The premises and outfit of this institute cost over one hundred thousand dollars, and it employs over twenty-five officers and teachers, six of whom are male professors.

The 47th session will open September 11th. Send for Register. CHAS. H. COCKE,
Business Manager, Hollin's P. O., Va.
August 1, 1889. 6w

WANTED.

To charter, buy or have built a light draught Steam-boat or Flat of about 100 tonnage, for freighting on Tar River.

For particulars, write
FARMERS' CO-OP. M'F'G. CO.,
Tarboro, N. C.
August 1, 1889. 1m

Seasonable Articles.

Chloride of Lime,

With formula of American Board of Health, for "Standard Disinfectant Solution No. 1;"
—AND—
"Disinfectant Carbolic Acid Solution,"
in convenient packages, and cheap.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For sale by
H. R. HORNE.
August 1, 1889. tf

Valuable Town Property for Sale!

In accordance with the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made by W. H. Tomlinson and wife to M. Faulk and R. M. Nimocks, which said mortgage is registered in Book "I." No. 4, records of Cumberland County, at page I will expose at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1889, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., at 12 o'clock M, Store No 43, on the north side of Person Street, in said Town, together with the land belonging thereto, as described in said mortgage.

Terms Cash. THOMAS. H. SUTTON,
Attorney for Morgagee.
August 1, 1889. ts

PAIRS PAIRS **800** PAIRS PAIRS

LADIES' FINE SHOES!

Just Received from a

New York Auction Sale,

—AT—

FAYETTEVILLE Racket - Store!

EVERY PAIR

WARRANTED SOLID,

AND TO BE SOLD AT LESS THAN HALF VALUE.

Call at Once!

Before Too Late,

—AT—

THE - RACKET - STORE,

Next Door Below

Sedberry's Drug Store.

July 25, 1889. tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

--GO TO--

K. LEWALD'S FURNISHING HOUSE

Fayetteville, - N. - C.,

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND A MAMMOTH STOCK OF

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

LADIES' FINE DRESS GOODS,
Notions, &c.,
Lower Than Ever Before Offered in Fayetteville.

I HAVE THE STOCK,

—AND—

My Rock Bottom Prices Tell the Tale.

BARGAINS

THAT WERE NEVER BEFORE HEARD OF CAN BE HAD BY CALLING AT

K. Lewald's

SOON OR LATE. BARGAINS FOR THE POOR MAN AND THE RICH AS WELL.

Fine Summer Clothing

For Young Men and Boys

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES AND THE PURCHASER ALSO.

PANTS in Hundreds of Styles!

Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!!

I Am HEADQUARTERS for Shoes; Cheap Shoes and Brogans.

—BOOTS— —BOOTS— BOOTS —BOOTS— —BOOTS—

OF THE VERY BEST MAKE AND GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

—SHOES— —SHOES— SHOES —SHOES— —SHOES—

Made by the Most Reliable Manufacturers in the Country.

K. LEWALD

has the Finest Stock of Goods in Fayetteville, where BARGAINS are offered all year round. ☞Remember the place,

K. LEWALD,
Hay Street.

MEAL, CORN AND OATS.

Flour,
Cracked Corn,
Feed, Meal and Hominy.

—WE OFFER FOR CASH—

Bolted Meal, per bushel.....60 cts.
Bolted Meal, ½ bushel.....30 cts.
Bolted Meal, ¼ bushel.....15 cts.

The Mill will be open from sunrise till sunset. Persons desiring a first-class article will save money by calling at the Merchant Mills.

J. D. MCNEILL & CO.,
Proprietors.
March 7, 1889. 1y

J. L. TATUM & CO.,

THE ONLY FRUIT STORE IN THE CITY

That you can always rely upon for

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS! FRUITS! FRUITS! FRUITS! FRUITS!

ALSO A NICE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY - GROCERIES.

CONSIGNMENTS OF FRUITS SOLICITED.
No. 55 Hay St., - Fayetteville, N. C.
June 6, 1889.

For the Boys.

AT PEMBERTON'S BOOKSTORE

THE CHICAGO AIR RIFLE.

SHOOTS SHOT AND DARTS.

A splendid indoor as well as outdoor amusement.
May 16, 1889.

CALL
AND HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN AT
J. T. WINBURN'S,
PHOTOGRAPHIST,
PERSON STREET,
OVER A. E. RANKIN & CO.
Sept 27, 1888 tf

—AT—

Pemberton's Bookstore,

$500 in Bagster's Teachers' Reference Bibles,
A BEAUTIFUL STOCK.
Call and make your selection before they are picked over.
April 18, 1889.

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 11 tf

COL. WADDELL'S SPEECH.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

with a girl is absurd on the face of it. Certainly it would be absurd, and I have no idea that Dr. Grissom ever contemplated any such thing, but whether he tried to make her believe he would in order to accomplish a purpose is quite another matter, and not so absolutely incredible on the face of it. With this brief notice of Miss Edwards' testimony I pass on to what I consider a more important matter.

Now let us for a few minutes consider the case of Mrs. Perkinson. Dr. Grissom says she told the truth about his kissing her "through sympathy," but that she swore falsely as to the other kissings and attempts at kissing. He admits that his first kiss was unfortunate, and I think everybody will agree with him. It was very unfortunate—it was in fact a calamitous osculation, because it stirred from his lair the devil of lust, who from that hour began to exhibit himself whenever Mrs. Perkinson came into Dr. Grissom's presence. Hear the pitiful story of this poor woman as gathered from the testimony. (Read Mrs. P.'s testimony.) Harrassed by poverty—seeing not far from her door that gaunt spectre in whose presence the stoutest heart will quail—with her husband unemployed, and knowing not where to turn for help—she goes to Dr. Grissom and with tearful pleadings to him to give her husband work by which he might feed his little ones.

Unable to resist her earnest prayers and yielding to the better instincts of his nature he complies with her request—and if he had dismissed her with words of kindness only, it would have saved a load of misery. But right then and there the tempter entered into his heart, and drove him to the first act of which he hoped would be a career of pleasure, but which has proved to be a tragedy. It whispered to him "now is your time to feel the way; kiss her through sympathy and if she takes it kindly you can kiss her again, and go on kissing her." He did kiss her, through sympathy, as she thought, and as he says, and, receiving no rebuke for it, and felt that the case started out well and there was a good time ahead of him; but

"Oh! what a tangled web we weave,
When first we practice to deceive."

It was the Genesis of an Iliad of woes for him. I will not go over all the story told by Mrs. Perkinson. You remember it, and the minuteness with which Mrs. Perkinson gave him evidence, and you also remember—what is quite as important—her demeanor on the witness stand; and you cannot forget that a large number of highly respectable witnesses gave her, not only a good character, but a remarkably high character from her childhood to this hour. Several gentlemen who knew her when they were students at Wake Forest College and she was at Mrs. Purefoy's school, testifies that she was always remarked upon for her singular modesty and lady-like deportment, and some of them, especially Mr. Holding and Mr. Denmark, said they knew her character to be as good now as it was then, the latter saying that it was as good as that of any lady in North Carolina.

And yet, Gentlemen, you saw the pitiful attempt made in her case, as that in other important witnesses to discredit her and make it appear that she too was swearing to a lie. The only witness was an old lady who disliked Mrs Perkinson's family because her brother had run away with, and married the old lady's daughter. This old lady said she didn't think Mrs Perkinson's character was very good, and was allowed to leave the witness stand without cross-examination, because we know what we could prove to the contrary. The last witness you will remember said that only last Sunday he heard a large number of the women at she church where Mrs. Perkinson used to attend, expressing astonishment that any one should assail her character.

You have no right to consider what counsel said he expected to prove by a witness about Mrs. Perkinson, because the testimony was excluded. Counsel ought not to have said it, but as he did, I will say that I am authorized to assert that if the witness had sworn to it he would have lied.

Well, here, gentlemen, you have a woman who has proved as good a character as any lady in North Carolina, swearing that Dr. Grissom after kissing her as she thought through sympathy for her distress (which he admits to be true) tried afterwards to take liberties with her—and Dr. Grissom swearing that it is absolutely false. I do not care to dwell on this specification farther than to say that I never in my life saw a woman on the witness stand whose whole conduct and demeanor was more modest and lady-like, whose story was told with more simple naturalness, and who sustained herself better under a severe cross-examination than Mrs. Perkinson did? She is a poor woman who makes an honest living by hard work, and is respected by her neighbors according to the testimony. If she has told the truth, is it not doubly hard on her and doubly infamous in Dr. Grissom to attempt to seduce her, and failing in that, to attempt to blacken her character when she testifies against him.

And now gentlemen, I will proceed to consider the first specification under that specification under the first charge. I confess that there is an inexpressible sadness about the case of Miss Burch from any point of view, and there are horrors *suggested* by it that are enough to sicken the soul. In dealing with it I realize the impotency of any language at my command. I feel as if I was entering a charnel house, being forced to commit an act of desecration, and this, too, upon any theory of the evidence. And yet, gentlemen, I cannot drive away the thought which haunts me that if she is conscious of these proceedings, which God forbid, even the shame with which they will ovewhelm her will be swallowed up in the satisfaction of knowing that retribution has overtaken and wrought her ruin. How lame, and how poor, and weak is the story told by the accused to explain away the evidence of Mr. King, and Emanuel Jones and Mr. West in regard to what occurred in the matron's bed-room! Having listened to what they said before going himself upon the witness stand, and knowing that a simple denial would not answer, and having abundant time to invent a theory and abundant capacity to do so, he tells a tale that he thinks will fit the facts sworn to.

Ah! gentlemen, it was ingenius, but it will not do. It lacks those elements of probability which are absolutely necessary to carry conviction against such direct and positive testimony.

Let us dissect this story. He says this poor lady consulted him as to a complaint incident to her sex—that he had reason to think it attributable to a certain cause which required a private examination—that he made such examination and found such cause existing—that he made other examinations generally in the matrons room, the matron sometimes being present in the adjoining room, and sometimes not; that he applied the necessary remedy and relieved the trouble to some extent, but not entirely, and that he never committed the act with which he is charged in regard to her.

You will observer that, according to this statement, the witnesses (King, Jones and West,) are corroborated so far as their evidence as to Dr. Grissom's and Miss Burch's visits to the matron's room are concerned, and as to the matron's absence at the time, because he admits that his private examinations of Miss Burch generally occurred in the matron's room, and that sometimes the matron was absent. There is no conflict between their testimony and his as to those two facts On the contrary his admission directly supports what they said. So that out of the three facts, viz, that they went together to the matron's room, and that she was absent, and that the occurrence took place there, two are proven, and as to the other fact, the act done, we have the oaths of two eye witnesses against the oath of the party charged with the act, and of course virtually interested in disapproving it.

Now the rules of evidence, and the dictates of common sense demand, that unless it has been shown that Mr. King and Emanuel Jones are wholly unworthy of credit—that they ought not and cannot be believed on oath when testifying to a fact which they say they saw with their own eyes, and in regard to which there appears no motive for them to swear falsely—this board or any other tribunal before which such testimony is delivered would not be justified in refusing to believe it.

Is there any evidence before you to show that Mr. King is a man who is unworthy of credit? On the contrary has he not proved by some of the most respectable citizens of the State that he is a man of unimpeachable character? He is to be sure only a poor mechanic who makes an honest living by the sweat of his brow, and perhaps it may be a great crime for an humble man like him to testify against a man of influence and power like Dr. Grissom; but he was a brave Confederate soldier who fought four years for the honor of North Carolina, and his neighbors, and all who know him say he is honest and truthful, and that no man can impeach him on that score.

One ground of attack on him by counsel was that seeing a suspicious state of things, he took the only means of veryfying his suspicions by peeping through a key hole, and they denounce such conduct as incompatible with the character of an honest and truthful man. Counsels grew eloquent in their scorn of such an act and say that no man who will do it is worthy of belief under oath, and yet I venture to say that they would not apply that rule to every—adulterer for instance. (But which of the two acts is it that necessarily makes its perpetrator a liar! It is no crime, it is not a violation of the law, human or divine, to peep through a key hole but it is a violation of both human and divine law to commit adultry. If therefore adultry does not disqualify a man to speak the truth, and counsel will not say that) why should peeping through a key hole do so? It will not do to say that although Mr. King proves a good a character for truth and honesty as any man can, yet you must believe that he has come here and perjured his soul simply and solely because, suspecting a wrong, he peeped through a key hole to ascertain the truth of his suspicion. It was not polite or refined to do it, to be sure, and probably neither of you would do it, but it is not a crime, and it doesn't follow that, because King did it, he cannot be believed on oath, notwithstanding he has proved a good character.

But they say it was a physical impossibility for King and the boy, Jones to see what they said they saw; and counsel got an expert to come here and examine the locality about dusk one evening last week, and to take the measurements from the key hole, and so forth. They introduced the expert (Mr. Ashley) and his drawings, with an air of satisfaction that was pleasant to behold, and they questioned him minutely as to the lines of vision from the key hole and how much of the of the bed in the matron's room could be seen, and the like. But when my associate finished cross-examining Mr. Ashley and you had all gone to the key hole and looked for yourselves, how much was left of the argument about the physical impossibility of seeing such an occurrence as King and the boy swore to? Not a shred. They said King could not possibly have seen from the stage whether the door of the matron's sitting room was open or shut, and that he couldn't hear it shut from there; and yet the expert said that, although he thought upon his examination late in the evening that such was the case, he found upon second trial, at a different time of day, that both were quite possible. According to the careful measurements of their own expert, too, it appeared, that the *least* space on the bed, visible from the key hole, was 1¼ inches near the seat, and the greatest space (I believe) 27½ inches in the middle of the bed, *as placed now*. This would have been amply sufficient for the sight King and his boy saw, but it appeared that the bed was a small iron one *on rollers*, and nobody can say that it might not have been exactly in the position described by the witnesses which was just as probably its position as any other. But you all have inspected the premises for yourselves, you have examined with your own eyes, and there is not a member of this board who does not know perfectly well that so far from being a physical impossibility, it was a very easy matter for a man looking through the key hole to ascertain in a second what was going on in that room. And therefore I give myself no concern as to what your judgment in regard to that matter will be. Do you believe that, without any motive to do such a thing, a man who can prove a good character would come before this board or any other tribunal, and deliberately swear to a lie for the purpose of ruining an innocent man? What motive has been shown in this case? None whatever. The only attempt to show a motive in King that has been made, was so utterly inadequate to that purpose as to excite a smile It was this: that just before these charges were filed, in an interview with Dr. Grissom and when the latter had persisted in asking him a question many times over King got mad and told him he must not ask him again! And you are asked to believe from this that a sufficient motive existed to induce King to come here and commit perjury by swearing to a fact which never occurred!

Much is made of the fact, that King signed a paper saying that he knew of no immorality committed by Dr. Grissom. King swore that the part about immorality was not in the paper when signed by him, and in corroboration of this I want to read to you what Dr. Grissom himself swore to—(Read extract from G's testimony).

Now, if King had already signed the paper saying he saw no immorality why did Dr. Grissom afterwards continue to ask him if he said he had seen none? And why hid King avoid the question? And, when King said that he would "tell about it when this thing blows over" why did Dr. G. say "it might be *too late*?" Why was he so anxious about getting a verbal answer to the particular matter about immorality and not about any other part of the paper if he already had it down in black and white over King's own signature? Why did not King say "you already have my statement to that effect in writing and what are you asking me about it again for? And why did he refuse to answer? And why did Grissom think he was bullying him? And why did he talk about killing King? The answer of these questions is apparent. It is that King, knowing there was nothing about immorality in the paper which he signed, and being again subjected to questions about it after refusing to answer in the first instance, became naturally indignant and demanded that Grissom should stop his questions. And here, according to Grissom's own testimony, occurred one of the most remarkable illustrations of the fable of the wolf and the lamb that ever happened. An employee is sent for by the most absolute autocrat in North Carolina to come to his office, and upon his arrival there is plied with questions about that autocrat's moral conduct. He is told there might be bloodshed, but declines to answer, and finally tells the autocrat that he had already asked the same question four times, and he wanted him to stop, and thereupon the autocrat says "*you* are trying to bully *me*, and if you do I will kill you!" Why, gentlemen, it is true that Dr. Grissom, like him of old, is a man in authority, and saith unto this man "go," and he goeth, and to that woman "come," and she cometh, but the Czar of Russia himself couldn't do an act of more absolute despotism than to threaten to kill a man because he declined to answer questions, especially if the man knew that a truthful answer would give moral offense.

Another hope that counsel seemed to indulge was that they had caught King flatly contradicting himself by saying at one time that there was no one else on the third floor of the building at the time he saw Miss Burch and Grissom go into the matron's room, and at another time saying that he saw the boy Jones peeping.

One of the newspapers did report King as saying there was no one else on the *floor*, but the stenographer's report shows that he did not say "floor" but "stage"—that there was no one else on the *stage* but himself at the time—and Mr. King was re-called to correct the newspaper report, and not to correct anything he said.

Now, how are you going to get rid of Mr. King's testimony, corroborated as it is by the boy (Jones) in every particular, corroborated by Mr. West as to the visits to the matron's room on two occasions under exactly similar circumstances, and corroborated by Dr. Grissom's own confessions that he and Miss Burch went there more than once in the absence of the matron? Of course if you are going to start out with the proposition that everybody except Dr. Grissom has lied, you can get rid of it very easy; but by what right and upon what theory can you say this? Will you say that Mr. King honestly thought he was telling the truth, but that he was mistaken as to what was really occurring?

Gentlemen, that is simply impossible. I do not choose to repeat the details of King's testimony as to what he saw. You all remember them, and you know that they are utterly irreconcilable with the theory that Dr. Grissom was making an examination. In the first place every physician on this board knows very well that it is not only at all necessary, but is not at all usual—in fact that it rarely, or ever happens that any lady, particularly a respectable single woman, should be subjected to any exposure, much less to such as was testified to by Mr. King, in order to discover what Dr. Grissom said he thought was the matter with Miss Burch, or to remedy it; and any physician who would be guilty of such brutality is unfit to practice that glorious and honorable profession. No, gentlemen, that suggestion, which is the only one offered to plain this transaction, is palpably a false one. It will not do, it is too thin. There is no alternative for you. Either Mr. King, a man of proven truthfulness, whose character has not been and can not be impeached, has come here and without any motive for so doing, deliberately and maliciously sworn to a lie, or else Dr. Grissom is guilty of this specification, and if he is that ends the case. But there is quite as strong evidence, outside of what King and the other witnesses swore to, and this evidence is furnished by Dr. Grissom himself and by two of his own witnesses, namely, Mrs. Burch, the mother, and Mrs. Sechrest, the sister of Miss Burch. I was touched deeply when that old lady, with childlike simplicity and faith in the story she had been made to believe, described her daughter's condition before she came to this institution, and when she visited her home in December last, and when she had become insane. She and her daughter, Mrs. Sechrest, thinking they were strengthening Dr. Grissom's testimony, said that Miss Burch was suffering from the complaint described by him when she visited her home last December, and also when they came down here to see her after she became insane, and yet Dr. Grissom certified over his own signature, when Miss Burch was committed as an insane patient, that she was *not* in that condition. The history of the patient's antecedents when committed to an asylum is required to be given with the most minute details, and for the very plain reason that it is necessary to a full understanding of the case and its consequent proper treatment. Now, you all know that there is no more common cause of insanity among women than a trouble of this kind, and it was, therefore, of vital importance, if she was then afflicted in that way, or even if she had recently been afflicted in that way, that the superintendent of the asylum to which she was sent should pe advised of it. And yet when Dr. Grissom came to act officially in her commitment he said not one word about such a trouble, but on the contrary certified that her condition in that respect was "regular." (Read certificate.)

You will remember that, in order to avoid the suspicion which would naturally arise from the fact that he alone examined her, and that he alone visited her after her seclusion, he said that Dr. Burke Haywood was called in as consulting physician, and also Dr. Hubert Haywood, but mark the fact that although he says he discovered her insanity on the last day of February, it was not until about the first of April that Dr. Haywood was called in, that Dr. Haywood never sat more than a few minutes at a time, coming twice a week, that he made no examination beyond feeling her pulse and only treated her medicinally. Mark, further, that although Dr. Grissom says that she had contracted the opium habit, yet after she became insane, according to Mrs. Burch, she suddenly exhibited a horror of any kind of opiate, and even refused to take medicine that *looked* like it had laudanum in it.

Gentlemen, since the world began was it ever before heard of that a victim of the opium or chloral, so confirmed in the habit as to become insane from its use, suddenly quiet, and refused to take it, even when administered by a physician? I refuse to swallow any such statement. The only evidence that was offered to prove that she had this habit was the declaration of Dr. Grissom that the poor woman *after* she became insane, and while suffering from acute mania, told him so, and the statement of her mother that she subsequently told her the same thing. And yet we are asked to believe that she suddenly so mastered this most enslaving of all habits, that she not only stopped using any kind of opiate, but exhibited the most intense aversion to it. It is hardly possible that some member of the board may believe this, but, if so, he will be the only man in North Carolina who will.

So much for the case of Miss Burch—poor, unfortunate, ruined woman that she is over whose remorseful memory the hand of mercy has drawn the curtain of oblivion.

The counsel who addressed you yesterday said "the manhood of North Carolina stands for Nora Burch, the widow's daughter."

"I thank thee Roderick, for that word."

The manhood of North Carolina does stand for Nora Burch, the widow's daughter. It stands with crest uplifted, and righteous wrath blazing from its eye, and be the judgment of this tribunal what it may, its voice will soon be heard like the leaping of the line thunder amid the crags, and in the sound of that voice there will be terror for him who has dared or shall dare henceforth to do the deed which robbed the widow's daughter of her most precious jewel, and then drove her into a mad-house.

Counsel asked if she is to have no one to speak for her. Aye, the manhood of North Carolina stands for Nora Burch, the widow's daughter, and it will "plead trumpet-tongued against the deep damnation of her taking off" Humbly chiming to represent some part, however small, of that manhood I will speak for her, poor, afflicted and benighted soul, and I will ask you in the name of God and of an insulted and outraged people to vindicate the wrongs of which she has been the victim, and by your verdict to set the seal of your and their condemnation upon him who, in my heart and soul I believe to be the author of all her woes.

And now, gentlemen, I bid you farewell, and leave you to the discharge of the great and solemn duty which rests upon you, and for the performance of which fearlessly and justly in the sight of him who searcheth the hearts of men, that great jury of the people of North Carolina to whom the counsel have alluded, wait with absolute confidence.

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A good Faculty of ample force has been engaged and instruction will be given in all branches usually taught in Female Colleges.

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For further informatiom, address
J. M. RHODES,
July 25, 1889.—1m] Littleton, N. C.

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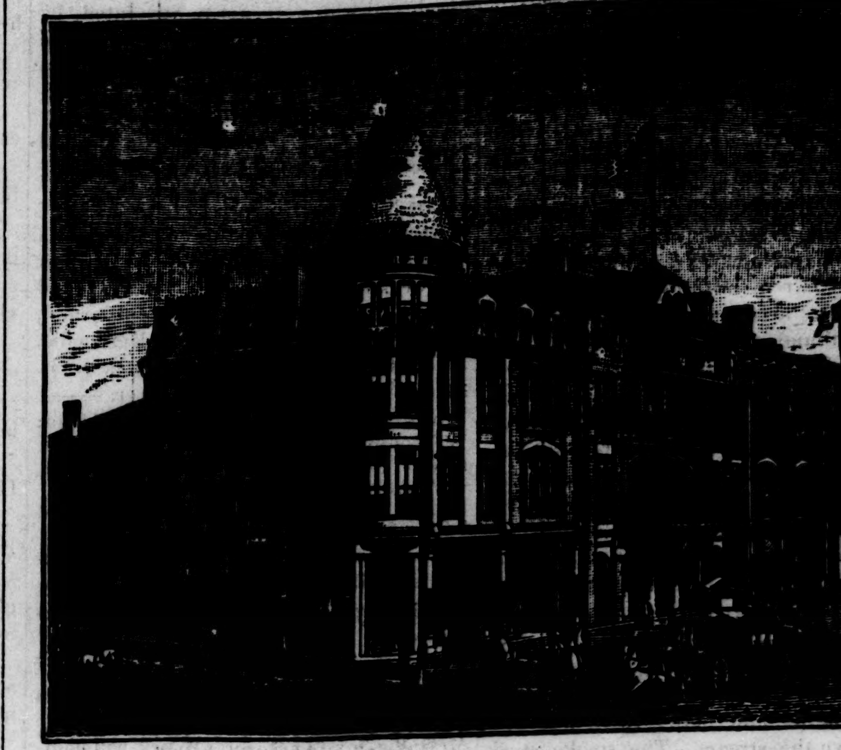
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Notice of Sale.

On TUESDAY, the 6th day of AUGUST, 1889, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of E. J. Lilly, in Fayetteville, N. C., we will sell:

Ten (10) shares of the capital stock of Greensboro Female College.

Two (2) $500 First Mortgage Bonds of Greensboro Female College Association.

One (1) Iron Herring Combination Safe.

And other articles of personal property belonging to the estate of H. Lilly, dec'd.

Terms of sale: *Cash.*
H. W. LILLY,
R. T. GRAY,
Administrators of H. Lilly, dec'd.
Fayetteville, N. C., July 17, 1889. td



CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 12.

Taking effect 3.45 A. M., Wednesday, June 12, 1889.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fright & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	4:35 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:35 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:45 a. m.	9:40 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:35 a. m.	1:50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	8:00 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	10:00 a. m.	12:55 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	10:20 a. m.	2:40 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	1:45 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	2:05 p. m.	6:05 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:00 p. m.	11:30 a. m.

Passenger and Mail North bound breakfast at Fayetteville and dinner at Greensboro.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fright & Accom'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	3:45 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:45 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	9:55 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:02 p. m.	1:25 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:25 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:20 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	3:35 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:25 p. m.	9:10 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:35 p. m.	9:40 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	6:40 p. m.	11:55 a. m.

Passenger and Mail South bound breakfast at Greensboro and dinner at Sanford.

Factory and Madison Branches—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro	7:25 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:00 a. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:10 a. m.
Arrive Madison	12:30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Madison	1:45 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro	4:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro	4:45 p. m.
Arrive Millboro	6:30 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Bennettsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Freight and Accommodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; between Greensboro and Mt. Airy on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory and Madison Branches run daily except Sundays.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Sep. 16, 1888.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 05 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 17 "	
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	10 50 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	3 50 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*4 10 "	
Arrive Selma	5 19 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 40 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 50 "	
Leave Magnolia	6 05 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	7 40 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78, Daily.	No. 14, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.	12 05 A. M.
Leave Magnolia	10 35 "	1 24 "
Leave Warsaw	10 50 "	
Arrive Goldsboro	11 40 "	2 25 A. M.
Leave Fayetteville	*8 00 A. M.	
Arrive Selma	10 23 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59	
Leave Wilson	12 42 P. M.	3 02 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 20 "	
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 "	
Leave Tarboro	10 50 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 40 P. M.	4 30 A. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLEY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Carolina Central Railroad Company,
Change of Schedule.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

June 2, 1889.	No. 41. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 51. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 5. Daily ex. Sunday.
L've Wilm'g'n	2.20 p. m.	7.30 p. m.	
L've Hamlet	6.45 p. m.	2.00 a. m.	
L've Wad'boro	7.39 p. m.	3.15 a. m.	
A've Char'lot'e	9.35 p. m.	6.10 a. m.	
L've Char'lot'e			4.15 p. m.
L've Lincoln'n			5.51 p. m.
L've Shelby			6.57 p. m.
Ar've Ruth'f'n			8.20 p. m.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

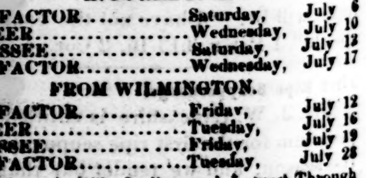
June 2, 1889.	No. 38. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 54. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 6. Daily ex. Sunday.
L've Ruthf't'n			8.00 a. m.
L've Shelby			9.22 a. m.
L've Lincoln'n			10.30 a. m.
Ar've Charl'te			12.05 p. m.
L've Charlo'te	5.15 a. m.	8.30 p. m.	
L've Wad'boro	7.08 a. m.	11.28 p. m.	
L've Hamlet	8.20 a. m.	1.45 a. m.	
Ar've Wil'm'n	12.30 p. m.	7.45 a. m.	

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Trains Nos. 51 and 54 make close connection at Hamlet, to and from Raleigh.

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L. C. JONES, Superintendent.
F. W. Clark, General Passenger Agent.
June 20, 1889. tf

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BENEFACTOR	Wednesday,	July 17

FROM WILMINGTON.

BENEFACTOR	Friday,	July 12
PIONEER	Tuesday,	July 16
YEMASSEE	Friday,	July 19
BENEFACTOR	Tuesday,	July 23

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Mch 7th 1889 tf